The Columbian

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING IN THE COLUMBIAN BUILDING NEAR THE COURT HOUSE, BY

HENRY L. DIEFFENBACH,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Terms--Two Dollars a Year payable in advance.

CIRCULATION 2500.

JOB PRINTING

Of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at reasonable rates.

The Columbian.

VOLUME V.---NO. 12. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1871. COL. DEM.---VOL. XXXV--NO. 5.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50, three insertions $2.00.

SPACE.	1m.	2m.	3m.	6m.	1Y.
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Patent Medicines.

A REMINDER.

To Debilitated Persons,
To Dyspeptics,
To Sufferers from Liver Complaint,
To those having no Appetite,
To those with Broken Down Constitutions,
To Nervous People,
To Children Wasting away,
To any with Debilitated Digestive Organs,

Or suffering with any of the following Symptoms, which indicate Disordered Liver or Stomach.

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

A bitters without Alcohol or Spirits of any kind. Is different from all others. It is composed of the pure Juices, or VITAL PRINCIPLE OF ROOTS, HERBS, and BARKS, for as medicinally termed Extracts; the worthless or insert portions of the ingredients not being used. Therefore in one Bottle of this Bitters there is contained as much medicinal virtue as will be found in several gallons of ordinary mixtures. The Roots, &c., used in this Bitters are grown in Germany, their vital principles extracted in that country by a scientific Chemist, and forwarded to the manufactory in this city, where they are compounded and bottled. Containing no spirituous ingredients, his Bitters is free from the objections urged gainst all others; no desire for stimulants can be induced from their use, they cannot make drunkards, and cannot under any circumstances, have any but a beneficial effect.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Was compounded for those not inclined to extreme bitters, and is intended for use in cases when some alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the Tonic properties of the Bitters. Each bottle of the Tonic contains one bottle of the Bitters, combined with pure SANTA CRUZ RUM, and flavored in such a manner that the extreme bitterness of the bitters is overcome, forming a preparation highly agreeable and pleasant to the palate, and containing the medicinal virtues of the Bitters. The price of the Tonic is $1.50 per Bottle, which many persons think too high. They must take into consideration that the stimulant used is guaranteed to be of a pure quality. A poor article could be furnished at a cheaper price, but is it not better to pay a little more a d have a good article? A medicinal preparation shou'd contain none but the best ingredients; and they who expect to btain a cheaper compound, and be benefited by it will most certainly be cheated.

HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS,
OR
HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN TONIC,
WITH
HOOFLAND'S
PODOPHYLLIN PILL,
WILL CURE YOU.

They are the Greatest

BLOOD PURIFIERS

Known to the Medical world, and will eradicate diseases arising from impure blood, Debility of the Digestive Organs, or Diseased Liver, in a shorter time than any other known remedies.

THE WHOLE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA SPEAK FOR THESE REMEDIES.

Who would ask for more Dignified and Stronger Testimony?

Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, *formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, at present Member of Congress from Philadelphia, writes:*

PHILADELPHIA, March 16th, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action in the system. Yours, truly.

GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

Hon. JAMES THOMPSON, *Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania,*

PHILADELPHIA, April 28 1867.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON.

Hon. GEORGE SHARSWOOD, *Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania,*

PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1868.

I Have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly.

GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

Hon. Wm. F. Rogers, *Mayor of the City of Buffalo, N. Y.*,

Mayor's Office, Buffalo, June 22, 1869.

I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters and Tonic" in my family during the past year, and can recommend them as an excellent tonic, imparting tone and vigor to the system. Their use has been productive of decidedly beneficial effects, WM. F. ROGERS.

Hon. James M. Wood, *Ex-Mayor of Williamsport, Pa.*

I take great pleasure in recommending "Hoofland's German Tonic" to any one who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia. I had the Dyspepsia so badly it was impossible to keep any food on my stomach, and I become so weak as not to be able to walk half a mile. Two bottles of Tonic effected a perfect cure, JAMES M. WOOD.

REMEMBER
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC
Will cure every Case of
MARASMUS,
Or Wasting away of the Body.
REMEMBER
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES

Are the medicines you require to purify the Blood, excite the torpid Liver to healthy action, and to enable you to pass safely through any hardships or exposure.

DR. HOOFLAND'S
PODOPHYLLIN,
OR
Substitute for Mercury Pills.

TWO PILLS A DOSE.

The most Powerful, Yet Innocent, Vegetable Cathartic Known.

It is not necessary to take a handful of these Pills to produce the desired effect; two of them act quickly and powerfully, cleansing the Liver, Stomach and Bowels of all impurities. The principal ingredient is Podophyllin, or the Alcoholic Extract of Mandrake, which is by many times more powerful, acting and searching than the Mandrake itself. Its peculiar action is upon the Liver, cleaning it speedily from all obstructions with all the power of Mercury, yet free from the injurious results attached to the use of that mineral.

For all diseases, in which the use of a cathartic is indicated, these pills will give entire satisfaction in every case. They NEVER FAIL.

In cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and extreme costiveness, Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic should be used in connection with the Pills. The tonic effect of the Bitters or Tonic builds up the system. The Bitters or Tonic purifies the Blood, strengthens the Nerves, REGULATES the Liver, and gives strength, energy and vigor.

Keep your Bowels active with the Pills, and tone up the system with Bitters or Tonic, and no diseases can retain the hold, or even assail you.

Recollect that it is DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN Remedies that are so universally used and highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take anything else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a large profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by Express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor.

Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

These Remedies are for Sale by Druggists, Storekeepers and Medicine Dealers everywhere. (ja3'71y

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—WILLIAM ELWELL.
Associate Judges—IRAN DERR, ISAAC S. MONROE.
Prothonotary, &c.—WELLINGTON H. ENT.
Register & Recorder—WILLIAMSON H. J. ACOBY.
District Attorney—E. R. IKELER.
Sheriff—AARON SMITH.
Surveyor—ISAAC DEWITT.
Treasurer—DAVID LOWENBERG.
Commissioners—WILLIAM G. QUICK, CYRUS ROBBINS, HIRAM J. REEDER.
Commissioners' Clerk—WILLIAM KRICKBAUM.
Auditors—U. J. CAMPBELL, A. J. ALBERTSON, DANIEL LEE.
Coroner—JOHN D. ROUCK.
Jury Commissioners—ISAAC McBRIDE, JOHN McANALL.
County Superintendent—CHARLES G. BARKLEY.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

First National Bank—CHAS. R. PAXTON, Pres't, J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. LITTLE, Pres't, C. W. MILLER, Sec'y.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—JOHN THOMAS, Pres't, J. B. ROBISON, Sec.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. BROWER, President, M. WHITMOYER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Directory.

PAPER BAGS just received and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves and tinware Main street, above court house.

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., 2d door above American House.

WM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor corner of Centre and Main st., over Miller's store.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

E. P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary. Main st. below the Post Office.

MOYER BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries, Brower's block Main st.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles & Jewelry &c., Main Street near West st.

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House.

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts.

R. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

DAVID BETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, East Bloomsburg.

C. M. BROWN, Boot and Shoemaker, Main street, under Brown's Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

DR. WM. M. BEBER, Surgeon and Physician, Exchange Block over Webb's book store.

DR. B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth Extracted without pain: Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel."

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician Northside Main st., below Market.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market.

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main.

J. R. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

E. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st,

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street,

MISS A. D. WEBB, Fancy Goods, Notions, Books, and Stationery, Exchange Block, Main street.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

MRS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods Main street below Market.

MISS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts.

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House,

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORKS HOTEL, by T. Bent. Taylor, east end of Main street.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts.

C. B. SEESHOLTZ, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, &c., corner Main and Iron streets.

D. A. BECKLEY, Boot and Shoe store, books & stationery, Main st., below Market.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc., Main st., below Iron

E. MENDENHALL, General Stock of Merchandise and Lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road.

FOX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provision, &c., Main and Iron Streets.

M'KELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Exchange Block, Main st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSTABLES BLANKS for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-maker, Shive's Block Main Street.

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts.

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and Fixtures, Rupert block, Main st.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, rear of American House.

JOHN A. FUNSTON & CO., mutual and cash rates fire Insurance companies, Brower's Building, Main Street.

D. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

WM. RABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, cedar willow ware, near the Forks Hotel.

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown.

E. B. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod.

JACOB DIEFFENBACH, Broom Factory. Orders left at his residence or at Miller & Son's store promptly filled. Best green Western brush sed.

JAMES CADMAN, Cabinetmaker and Chairmaker; rooms Main street bel. Iron.

NOTE BOOKS, and blank NOTES, with or without exemption, for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Espy.

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO. dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, and general Merchandise.

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C.S. Fowler, Proprietor.

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill.

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill Box Manufactory.

Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town.

Orangeville Directory.

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant Tailors and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the Brick Hotel.

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine.

POWER & HERRING, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Lumber and general Merchandise, Main st.

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street.

I. L. EDWARDS, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., first door above M'Henry's Hotel.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine.

J. M. HARMAN, Saddle and Harness maker, Main st., opposite Frame Church.

SCHUYLER & CO., Iron founders, Machinists, and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St.

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main St.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine

Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St. Robbins' Building.

D. R. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main.

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets.

L. KEILER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St.

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbader Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street.

W. M. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St.

Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House.

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes,

PETER ENT, dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., Main Street.

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches.

Philadelphia Directory.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA

jan. 1'71—1y

J. M. KEPHEART,
WITH
BARNES, BRO. & HERRON,
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS,
No. 503 Market Street,
(Above Fifth,)
PHILADELPHIA.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.

☞ Orders will receive prompt attention. may 10,67-tf.

Business Cards.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan4,'67.

A. L. TURNER
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE over Lutz's Drug Store. Residence Fifth Street. [dec6'70.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.30'67

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Main Street below the Court House. Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

E. M. KNORR,
Having purchased the stock of the old Keystone Shoe Store, and added thereto a large and well selected new stock is prepared to exhibit the best variety of
BOOTS AND SHOES
ever brought to this place. He is also prepared to make Boots and Shoes to order in the latest and best styles. For cash only. In the old Post Office building, corner Main and Market Streets Bloomsburg, Pa. (sep'70-1y.

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment. mar.5,'69-tf Main St. below Market.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.
Neatly and Cheaply Printed
From the Latest Styles of Type at the
COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,
EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MANUFACTURING SHOP.
STOVES & PLOWS WHOLESALE & RETAIL
THE CELEBRATED MONTROSE IRON BEAM AND
THE HUTTON WOODEN BEAM PLOWS.

Castings and Fire Brick for repairing city Stoves All kinds of Brass or Iron casting made to order upon short notice.
E. F. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa. Proprietors
Mar.19,'69-tf.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
CLARK M. BROWN,
MAIN STREET, UNDER BROWN'S HOTEL.

A full and complete assortment of ready made boots and shoes for men, women and children just received and for sale at reasonable rates. Varieties to suit all classes of customers. The best of work done at short notice, as heretofore. Give him a call. [jan 171.

BLOOMSBURG MARBLE WORKS.
GUNTON & STEES,
(Successors to A. Witman,)

Respectfully inform the public that they are now fully prepared to do all kinds of work in their line of business, upon reasonable terms and short notice. Satisfaction warranted in all cases. [jan.13,'71-1y

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.
ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,
Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store.

A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.

Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested.
jan 171

Miscellaneous.

"SOUTHERN OUTRAGES."

REPORT OF MINORITY COMMITTEE.

A CUT AND BRIEF ARRANGEMENT.

We give below the report of the minority of the select committee to investigate the alleged outrages in the southern States. We bespeak for it a careful perusal, as it is a truthful exposure of the manner in which the radicals manufacture political capital and how little truth there is in the strange stories of outrages committed in the South:

Senators Blair and Bayard constituting a minority of the committee, found themselves unable to agree with the majority, and present their views at length. After citing the resolution under which the committee was appointed, and referring to the report transmitted by the President in answer to the senate resolution of inquiry in relation to the alleged organization of disloyal persons in North Carolina, the the minority says: "Thus it will appear that the resolution, under which the special committee was appointed, is founded on the report transmitted, as aforesaid, by the President. Instantly upon this appointment, the committee organized and proceeded without delay to examine witnesses, who were apparently all ready in waiting in the city of Washington, to wit: The son of Gov. Holden, Col. George W. Kirk, and Bergen, his lieutenant-colonel. No opportunity, save that afforded by its single reading in the senate, has been given the undersigned to inspect the report of the majority, or obtain proper knowledge of its contents. The report was read once and instantly transmitted to the printer, by whom it has not yet been returned. We desire to attract the attention of the senate to the scope of the resolution under which the committee have acted: "To inquire into the truth or falsehood of the crimes and outrages of a political character in the southern states." Here is an unlimited field of general allegation, qualified only by the word 'political,' and conveying nothing definite to the communities, whose domestic affairs were without notice or specified charges to have a congressional dragnet thrown over them and be hauled before the committee; and the closing paragraph of the resolution only aggravated the dangers and difficulties of such an inquisition by inquiring whether there be in those states security for persons and property after saying that no state has passed any laws in violation of the fourteenth amendment, and that no question had been made relative to the exercise of power in the emergencies set forth in the fourth section of article three in the constitution." The minority continue: "The undersigned are therefore at a loss to discover where such power is derived as is set forth in the resolution and acted upon by the committee, and therefore they protest in the name and under the limitations of the constitution of the United States against any and all action of inquisitorial character into the internal and domestic affairs of any of the states, or any attempt by congress or the executive to interfere with the state governments of citizens individually as to matters not cognizable by the Federal government. In view of the fact that North Carolina is in all respects under the constitution and laws upon an equal footing with all the other states of the Union, the minority assert that any claim of power to investigate the internal and domestic affairs of that state to invade her police powers of control over all matters within her jurisdiction must be equally valid and have equal force when applied to any other state, and the reserved rights of the constitution of Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Ohio, or New York are in no degree more secure than those of North Carolina. The exercise or omission of any such power is, in the opinion of the minority, unwarranted by the constitution, and utterly subversive of our federal system of state governments. They say further there can no longer be urged the plea of "military necessity." The flag of the nation floats in placid security in every part of the Union, and there is no pretense of opposition in any quarter to the peaceable operation of the civil authority. After setting forth that the kind of investigation pursued has simply given an opportunity for any one to come forward and assail the state and people of North Carolina by any character of testimony, or in any manner that prejudice or testimony can suggest, the minority continue: "But all this is manifestly the result of a plan 'cut and dried.' By a conspiracy formed of disappointed politicians who have lost the confidence of their people, and have been cast out of office by the almost unanimous voice of a betrayed and injured constituency. At the head of this conspiracy plainly stands William W. Holden, the Governor of North Carolina, and now undergoing trial by process of impeachment for high misdemeanors and gross abuses of his official power. He has beggared the treasury of his state and plundered, outraged and betrayed her people, and now looks to the strong arm of the federal government as the only means of rescuing him and his followers from the just punishment due their crimes. In furtherance of this scheme the present measure was instituted and this committee raised. The two Senators from North Carolina, Messrs. Abbott and Pool, have efficiently aided it, suggesting witnesses and employing interrogatories for their examination, and sometimes escorting them in person to the door of the committee room; and what is the character of these witnesses found ready and in attendance for examination? Joseph W. Holden, the son and accomplice of Governor W. W. Holden, heads the list. He has been an officeholder, fattening on the corruptions of his father's administration, the editor of his party organ, and even his testimony is most entirely hearsay in its nature and inadmissable in courts of justice. George W. Kirk and George W. Bergen came upon the scene, and to the undersigned there seems to be a strange insensibility to the opinions of mankind in the production of two such atrocious characters in the role of witnesses in this case. Neither were citizens of North Carolina, but they were called from abroad by Holden as fitting instruments for his dark and bloody intent. In violation of the constitution of his state, he made these two strangers to his people officers of militia, and having declared two counties (Alamance and Caswell) in a state of insurrection he gave the unhappy residents over to the tender mercies of these two ruffians. The testimony discloses their absolute denial of having insulted or maltreated their prisoners in any way, and their perjury in these statements is fully proved by the testimony of Lucian H. Murray, Mr. Kerr, Mr. Turner and others, who were their prisoners. The testimony quoted at length showing various kinds of maltreatment and torture to extort confessions, etc., and the minority proceed in the same manner to review the testimony of Wm. R. Albright, whom they term a violent unscrupulous man, and of James E. Boyd, upon whose sole testimony they say the majority largely rely to justify them in their remarkable conclusions respecting the condition of society in North Carolina. This witness, the minority say, is a very young man, and by his own statements has little or no personal knowledge of the matters whereof he speaks. They review his evidence minutely, and characterize it as weak, corrupt and shambling. In the same manner they impeach the reliability of the testimony of the remainder of the witnesses, not one of whom the minority assert testifies to facts within his own knowledge, tending to prove North Carolina to be less safe as a place of residence than any portion of the Union lying north of her boundaries. The minority then enter upon an extensive argument to show that the disorders which have existed in North Carolina are attributable to misrule of the so called carpet bag state officers, the unwise legislation of congress, and the machinations of the loyal league inciting and instigating the negroes to idleness, disaffection and lawlessness. In support of these propositions the minority quote very largely from the testimony of the Hon. John Kerr, ex-member of congress from North Carolina, N. A. Ramsey, and others, and a number of other witnesses who were examined and cross-examined before the committee. The minority say it will be seen from the above statement that there has been no resistance to the execution of process of the courts, no obstructions to officers in the exercise of their functions. The report of the majority seeks to evade the force of this fact, thus admitting the fact by asserting that the ku klux organization is so banded together as to defeat the ends of justice, by intimidating witnesses, packing juries and procuring witnesses to swear falsely in favor of the accused if he belong to that order. The reply to this is easy and complete. The statute law of the *state* gives the solicitor and the *judge* the power to remove causes *from* any locality in the *state* to any other locality, at the option of the prosecution. Every judge and every solicitor in the state was a radical; there were localities in the state in which the radicals predominated overwhelmingly, and if the crime was committed where the influence of the ku klux prevented a conviction, it was only necessary for the solicitor to make a motion and the judge would order the removal of the cause from county to county until a satisfactory venue was reached. It is perfectly evident from the evidence that the process of the courts could be executed without military force, and that no resistance was offered to its execution. It is also clear that the causes could have been removed from any place to some county in which a fair trial might have been had. Why, then, did the governor prefer to resort to the extreme measure of proclaiming the counties of Alamance and Caswell in insurrection rather than use the remedies ready to his hand of removing the causes to the counties in which convictions might have been obtained? Why did he call on the President for troops, set on foot his negro militia, led by ruffians imported into the state on account of their extraordinary brutality, and proceed to seize, imprison, insult and torture his prisoners? There is but one explanation. His object was to strike terror to the people and drive them from the polls, and thus carry the district and maintain himself and his miscreants in power, and thus be enabled to continue to plunder and tyrannize over the unhappy people who had been subjected to his sway by the direct action of the congress of the United States. This is the only explanation which can be given for conduct so utterly unnecessary.

Who ever heard before of the proclamation of martial law in a country where the process of civil courts could be exercised without resistance. If he had caused the law to be executed in the ordinary way through the courts, the charge which had risen against him and his allies for pillaging the State, and giving away millions of dollars to the desperate adventurers who infested the State like vermin, would have continued, and carried the election against him. He therefore meditated his *coup d' etat*, and his grand military stroke of policy which was to strike horror to the hearts of the people. He called the President to his assistance, and to whom he already looked as his future emperor, who did not fail him in his hour of need, but dispatched the troops of the United States to sustain this worthless miscreant and conspirator in power. Having failed in his nefarious purpose, and apprehensive that he might be dealt with for his crimes, his first effort is to propitiate those whom he has wronged by confessing what all knew to be true, that peace, good order and quiet are supreme in that State.—The minority here quote his confession saying that the confession is confirmed by Judge Battle, whose testimony is quoted. It will be observed that the testimony contained in the reports of the United States officers sent into North Carolina by the President, upon application of Governor Holden, are unanimously in contradiction of the existence of any organized body of disloyal and evil disposed persons in the State of North Carolina, which have in view or threaten resistence to the actions of the laws of the United States, or the denial to the citizens of the United States of equal protection of the cause, etc. The minority say that the concurrent testimony of the United States officers ought alone, and of its own force, to be sufficient to satisfy the Senate and the country how little foundation there is for the charge of organized resistance to the government or its laws in the State of North Carolina; and how the President of the United States could have considered it as tending to prove the existence of disloyalty in North Carolina, the undersigned are unable to conceive. An examination of the depositions taken before the committee, and their comparison with the documents appended to the messages of the President on those subjects, will exhibit a mere repetition of the same facts by the same witnesses, thus making each case of outrage do frequent service in the way of exciting new horrors and arousing additional animosities. Again, it is observed that different witnesses recount the same cause of outrage, with such variations as their imaginations may create. An examination of this mass of testimony will disclose the fact that no outrages have proven to have occurred in more than six or eight counties, all of which are named, and of those counties Alamance and Caswell were chiefly alleged to be the scenes of such lawlessness. These were the counties selected by Holden as the peculiar objects of his vengeance, and which were committed to the mercies of Kirk and Bergen; and yet the sufferer, whose case has been recited by every witness called from that region, one Caswell Holt, a colored man, who had been most cruelly beaten by a band of disguised men, and subsequently wounded severely, was brought before the committee to recount his sufferings. His personal knowledge of all the cases in that county was limited to six, and four of these outrages had been committed by a band of disguised colored men, whose leader confessed it to Caswell. The number of these outrages, detestable and wicked as they are, is nevertheless grossly and widely exaggerated; and this no one can doubt who will examine the testimony, and who has had any knowledge of the credulity and inaccuracy of statements characteristic of our well-meaning colored people. North Carolina is one of the largest States territorially in the Union and is divided into eighty-seven counties and contains nearly one and a half millions of people. No act of lawlessness is actually proven to have been committed, except in one or the other of six, perhaps eight of these counties; and yet it is proposed to employ stringent and violent measures of coersion and repression to the remaining nine-tenths of the State against which no breath of evidence or proof of lawlessness has ever been adduced, but which, on the contrary, exhibits a condition of quiet almost suggesting the insensibility of despair. What cause can be alleged, what justification to the American people can be be used, for this renewed and wanton invasion of a peaceful community? The statement that anarchy there exists is absurdly untrue, and testimony now laid before the Senate overwhelmingly establishes its untruth. If aggressive laws are to be enacted, let all disguise be cast off and the true reason avowed. It will not be less violent or wrong, but it will be less hypocritical and more manly. To any fair-minded man we confidently commit the proofs contained in the testimony now presented by the committee, and aver that such wrongs as have been inflicted upon our unfortunate and crushed people by the rulers placed over them, not by their own consent, but by the exercise of despotic powers by the Congress of the United States, no example of equal submissiveness and patient endurance can be found in history as is now presented by the people of the State of North Carolina. This is the truth in a nutshell, that Holden and his official supporters have failed to maintain themselves by any means, foul, as well as fair in their State. They have appealed to popular elections and were rejected with something near a unanimity by every taxpayer in the State, and now Congress is asked to step in and force North Carolina down again under the feet of her radical masters, and we fear that Congress will attempt to do this unwise and wicked thing. Will the people of the North, free as yet, see this thing done and sustain its promoters? We hope not, we pray not. When will the men now in power learn the truth of what the great statesmen of our country said so wisely and well, when similar attempts were made to govern British India? It is the nature of tyranny and rapacity never to learn moderation from the ill success of first oppressions; on the contrary all men are thinking highly of the methods dictated by their nature, attribute the frustration of their desires to the want of sufficient vigor, and then they redouble the efforts of their impatient cruelty, which are producing as they must produce, new disappointments; they grow irate against the objects of their rapacity, and then vague fury and malice implacable, because unprovoked, recruiting and reinforcing their avarice, their vices are no longer human. From cruel men they are transformed into savage beasts, with no other vestiges of reason left but what serves to furnish the incentives and refinements of ferocious subtlety for which beasts are incapable, and at which fiends would blush. Signed,

FRANK P. BLAIR,
T. F. BAYARD.

THE Pope's present residence—from which his Holiness does not emerge in these days—contains upward of one thousand two hundred rooms, a chapel as large as an ordinary-sized church, with an abundance of court-yard and gardens surrounding.

Three Popular Superstitions.

Over all the middle ages, says *Chamber's Journal*, we see the weird figure of a man, downcast and grave, who unresting, unresting, must march until the day of doom. The wandering Jew, sometimes buried in Armenian convents, or the deserts of central Asia, in the burning plains of Africa, or the snowy heights of the Caucasus, suddenly appears in the haunts of more civilized Europe, and tells us an eye witness the sad story of the crucifiction, and his share in the contumely cast upon the God Man. He had thrown himself into the flaming city of Jerusalem under the Roman swords; he had fought against Gauls, Germans and Saracens; but no lance would enter his body, no arrow pierce the heart that longed to be at rest. The wild elephant had crushed him under foot, venomous serpents had bitten him, but he could not die until Christ himself had returned to judge the world. This legend filled the people with terror and emotion, and probably arose from some eloquent preacher, who thus personified the Jewish nation under the figure of a single man, scattered through the world and destroyed by persecution. Mathew Paris is the first historian who speaks of it; an Armenian bishop, visiting the monks of St. Albans, had conversed with the Jew about the year 1228, and from that time he had appeared at intervals in several of the cities of Europe, dressed in the old English costume, much worn, a long beard, naked feet, and a sad, melancholy expression. He refused all presents but a few pence which he gave away to the poor. At Strasburg he appeared in 1580, and informed the magistrates that he had passed through their city 200 years before, which was verified by a reference to the city registers. The last time we hear of him is in the city of Brussels in 1774.

Another not less popular superstition was the existence of a king and Pontiff united in one, named Prester John, who had ruled a vast empire for centuries, in which more marvels were to be found than in Mohammed's paradise.—No traveler to the East dare to put a stop to this absurd belief; some even pretended to know the place. The kings of Portugal sent several expeditions into India and Abyssinia, to assure themselves of the reality, for this immortal pope gave many an hour's anxiety to the popes of the West, for fear lest schism should spring from so distant a quarter. There was a curious letter, written perhaps by some partisan of the reformation, to the Emperor of Rome and King of France, in the name of Prester John, about 1507, inviting them to settle in his dominions, which he described as the richest and finest in the world. There they would see the fabled phœnix, the griffin, the roc, the seven-horned bull, centaurs, pigmies and dragons. There sprang the fountain of eternal youth, there grew the tree of life from which was drawn the holy oil used for the sacraments of the church; and when the king and his court sat down to table they needed no cooks, for a spiritual *chef* prepared all their dishes.

Another mystical being was Antichrist, who was supposed to be born in Babylon, and whom the Jews were ready to recognize as their Messiah.—The year 1000 was fixed upon by the most learned doctors as the time of his appearance and

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RIDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, 1871.

About Public Measures and Men.

We regard it as an evil of the first magnitude that in this country the public men, and the newspapers which discuss public concerns, seldom judge measures by their intrinsic merit or demerit, but denounce whatever is proposed by the opposite party. It is undignified, unmanly, ungenerous, degrading, contemptible and slavish, yet it is almost a universal custom. Political opponents share the fate of measures, and the greatest and purest Statesmen are denounced in the same vulgar terms that are applied to the most corrupt and basest of demagogues. It need not be argued that this is all wrong, for every body knows that. Yet it is in vain to appeal to our public men or to the newspapers to stop the abuse. Highstoned and able papers at Washington, Philadelphia and New York could correct it without much difficulty—a few able men in Congress might do the same thing, but not so perfectly—but there seems to be none that are not controlled by sheer rancor and passion. Even the once grave and dignified U. S. Senate, seems to be composed almost if not altogether of men who are governed by no higher motive of action than opposition to the rival party, or by personal spleen, or local advantage without regard to general propriety.

The evil complained of could not exist as to the Congress and high officers of government, if the people would pay proper regard to the elections and elect none but able and fit men—or at least insist on those qualifications being regarded by those who manipulate nominations. Nor would the city newspapers (who lead because of their position) indulge the error if the people did not best patronize those that are guilty of the very wrong complained of. The fault, then, lies with the people, and must be corrected (if ever) from that stand-point.

Public men will reform whenever they see that puble approbation will follow. They are all sensitive to that very point, and for the most part would rather court popularity by correct action, if that will gain it, than any other. But they look to the newspapers as the barometers of public opinion, and therefore that is the place where reformation is most practical. We hope to see the country press commence the reform and add to their own weight and importance by refusing for the future to follow in the wake of the city dailies and by forming their own opinions and pursuing the course of action that propriety may dictate. As preliminary they must always judge measures and men, after thoughtful examination, solely by their merits, and express opinions only in accordance with such judgment.

It will be a sort of millenum when measures and public men are discussed upon their merits and mere cavilling be set aside as unworthy and discreditable, when personal abuse and unwarranted denunciation shall cease, and when editors and politicians respect themselves too much to be made vulgar and shameless political pettifoggers—charlatans and tools, panderers to error or demagogues. Whether this millenium is to occur or not is for the future to determine. The newspapers can accomplish it if they will. The U. S. Senators would accomplish it if they were really great men.

New Hampshire Election.

The unexpected result of the New Hampshire election and the overwhelming Democratic victory there, has frightened the Radicals terribly and they seem to see in it the hand writing upon the wall. SUMNER and his friends have the impudence to attempt to break the force of the victory by declaring that his disgrace by the Senate was the cause of it! Preposterous impudence, truly! Why such effect? The New Hampshire Senators both sustained SUMNER and both opposed San Domingo—both were on the stump and using all their influence. Would it sustain SUMNER to defeat them, his friends? Would any man vote to defeat SUMNER candidates in order to prove friendship for him? If so, it would be on the principle of interpreting Irish dreams, by contraries.

But why set up this absurd theory when the Radical party has been on the decline for years? They succeeded at the last Presidential election only by the great military popularity and supposed non-partisan character of Gen. GRANT, and by the gross blundering of the Democratic National Convention. Ever since that time their downward course has been more rapid than ever. Every step they have taken since to recover strength has disgusted people more. Their tyranny, their oppression, their corruption, their extravagance, their incompetency, their debasement of the ballot, their contempt for the true principles of the government, their mockery of justice and the rights of the people—these are the millstones around their necks that are dragging them down to perdition. All the elections that have occurred since 1869 to a greater or less extent illustrate this fact. The Democratic strength in the present Congress is more than double what it was in the last, and these heavy gains were made before SUMNER'S disgrace. The overwhelming result of the election in the first Senatorial district of this State was a powerful indication of the storm that is approaching, and the result in New Hampshire was only unlooked for because it is a yankee State. But it has before been demonstrated that good may come out of Nazareth and it is not impossible for good to come out of yankee land, especially when their pockets rather than their patriotism are concerned. But if a Democratic victory in the yankee States means a triumph for SUMNER, *then Heaven save the Democracy!* But it is not so. It is Radicalism, of which SUMNER is the chief priest, that has fallen in New Hampshire, and the result there is but the foreshadowing of what is to occur everywhere. Radicalism is doomed.

LOUISIANA, Georgia, Florida, Arkansas and South Carolina have been depleted by a set of merciless political leeches. One hundred and fifty millions of dollars would hardly pay for the sums plundered in these States since the close of the civil war. So much for the government of carpet-baggers, and their ignorant and duped allies in the negro legislatures.

Forney on the Beggar's Bench.

The New Hampshire election has thrown the whole editorial corps of the Philadelphia *Press* into hysterics! The culprits feel that the hour of their doom is approaching and they tremble as other criminals do at the certain approach of justice. Listen to the wailing! We extract from the *Press* of the 16th:

> Brave New Hampshire calls upon our public servants at Washington to halt in their mad career. Her votes, like a great bell sounding from some high tower on a wintry night, shouts forth the way to safety, and in so many words tells these gentlemen that that way is not theirs. * * * We had hoped they would overlook the personal errors of Administration. We were mistaken. * * * There must be a more magnanimous spirit in our public councils. * * * Abandon the whole San Domingo scheme. There is no public opinion to support it. It is clouded with doubts. It has been followed by evil omens from the first. The temper of Congress is such as to insure its defeat. * * * To persevere in it in the face of all these warnings, is to persevere in ruin. It would be a most gracious act to withdraw the project, and it would be crowned with the favor of the whole people.
>
> We plead in the interest of our great cause. Pennsylvania has no griefs. She never complained when her best and truest men—chief among the architects of the great victory of 1868—were set aside for confessed incapables. She has asked nothing of the President but a fair administration. But it would be folly to deny that the cause that wrought the mischief in New Hampshire are at work in her bosom, and will be succeeded by a like result unless they are remedied.
>
> We plead therefore in no man's interest, in no spirit of retaliation for a great State ignored and neglected, when we ask General Grant to send the message of "Peace" to the great party that elected him. He has the power to do it. He declared in his inaugural that he would have no policy versus the popular will. * * * * We plead in the interests of our great party and its army of gallant advocates. Is it right that our young and deserving Republicans should be made victims on the altar of popular distrust? The candidates who were defeated in New Hampshire fell, not because they had supported the San Domingo policy and proscription but because the people feared their success would be so construed. Shall we add to these sacrifices in other States by a perseverence in this ill-starred policy? We pray that President Grant will reconsider the question in season. It is never too late to retrent from a mistake. It is never too late to do good.

But it is too late for Radical repentance! True, "while the lamp holds out to burn the vilest sinner may return," but in the case of the Radicals *the lamp has gone out!* There is no repentance for them—it is too late! Judgment is passed and the gates are open!

Congressional.

The Radical caucuses of the Senate and House each resolved that there should be no legislature at this session except some more stringent laws against the so-called Kuklux but in fact against the decent people of the South generally. But when the bill was offered in the House, *treason* appeared in their camp! The *Press* correspondent tells the story thus:

> It appears that Speaker BLAINE prepared a resolution, which was subsequently offered by Mr. PETERS of Maine, postponing action on the condition of the South until next December, and providing that in the meantime a committee be appointed to investigate the condition of affairs in that section. Some consultation was had between BLAINE, DAWES, and a few other gentlemen who are anxious to adjourn, and it was intimated to the Democrats that if they would accept this they might get rid of the Kuklux bill, at least for the present. The Democrats of course accepted, and when the resolution was offered by Mr. PETERS it secured the unanimous vote of the Democrats and about twenty Republicans, and was carried.

It is said the extreme Radicals on this committee will follow BUTLER'S example and refuse to serve. The resolution is a complete defeat of the Radicals and is as much as to say that the Senate committee on that subject is incompetent, or that the whole thing is a humbug! But for a full understanding of the subject, see BUTLER'S manifesto.

Two important facts are established: 1st that the extreme Radicals headed by SUMNER in the Senate, are in a minority in that body; and, 2d, that there is a majority in the House who can move for some other things than for Radicalism. The Radical household is divided against itself and therefore must fall!

A violent discussion on BUTLER'S manifesto occurred in the House on the 17th. Speaker BLAINE denounced him as a falsifier and slanderer, and in this he was sustained by a number of the leading Republicans in the House, including DAWES, KELLY and others. It appears that 58 Republicans voted with the Democrats in favor of BLAINE'S resolution, and only 50 against it, BUTLER stated in his card that only 20 or 30 Republicans voted with the Democrats. The discussion proved that BUTLER'S card abounds in falsehood, as his speeches always do.

The Radical leaders have changed their tactics in consequence of these occurrences and now depend upon speeches on the Kuklux issue to excite the country and save their party from defeat and annihilation. Senator SHERMAN started the ball in the Senate in an elaborate address. He was replied to by a new Senator, Mr. STEVENSON, of Kentucky, who is palpably an overmatch for him. The latter declared that though outrages had been committed in Kentucky, they were not so great as those committed in the single city of Cincinnati. Mr. LEWIS, a Republican Senator from Virginia denied that there was any out-lawry in his State. No stone is to be left unturned by the Radicals in their attempt to retrieve the waning fortunes of their party by alarming the country about southern outrages. Every species of falsehood will be brought into requisition to effect this. It is the only hope of the Radicals—let the people be on their guard against this imposition upon their intelligence.

IT is now said that Governor Alcorn declined the Senatorship from Mississippi, in order to block a most infamous fraud upon the people of that State, concocted by the Radical party. The Legislature was to perpetuate its power for a session of two years, during which term no elections were to take place.—In that case the Lieutenant-Governor, who would be acting Governor in case Alcorn resigned and went to the Senate, was to refuse to order an election as a consequence. The Governor has refused to become a party to such an outrage, and has notified the Legislature that whether it makes the proper provision for holding an election or not he shall order one to be held as required by the State Constitution. As the members of Congress from that State, who were chosen to the Forty-first Congress, were suffered to take their seats in the Forty-second without a re-election, the rumor in relation to Governor Alcorn is doubtless founded upon facts. The Radicals mean to repudiate the voice of the people whenever such a consumation can be accomplished. They are in favor of substituting fraud and the bayonet for a fair election.

No contested election cases in congress will be acted on until the next session in December.

The Tribune on the Dead Congress.

Nobody has a word of good to say of the Congress which has just expired.—The New York *Tribune* bids farewell to it in the following phrase:

> The Income Tax repeal has been defeated by shallow and shabby legislative trickery; the abolition of the Franking Privilege has been prevented by the connivance of members not bold enough to openly oppose the measure. There has been too little of Civil Service reform, and something too much of Revenue reduction, in view of the facts that we have an expensive government to economically administer and an immense national debt to pay. These are some of the most grevious sins of the expiring Congress, which we hope we will not have to charge upon that which succeeds it.—Much of the unfinished business which the XLIst Congress leaves, doubtless to be worked over again, is pure 'jobbery,' which should have been strangled at its birth, but which we heartily rejoice to see expire, even at this late hour. It certainly deserves credit—if a negative virtue can be said to be worthy of honor—of having done far less mischief than many of its predecessors. There is reason to think that, possessing a more respectable minority, strong enough to compel debate, and able and dignified enough to maintain it, the XLIId Congress will present a still better record of less hasty and consequently more honest and beneficial legislation.

The King and his Ministers.

Just now there is a terrible uproar over the circumstance of the "Government" having dismissed one of its Ministers, in the person of Charley Sumner. We don't see any reason, or necessity, for all this. Sumner without doubt, is grieved by the slight put upon him, and his friends in a spirit of revenge are howling at the King with might and main. Neither Charley nor his partisans have any cause for complaint. Did not the Senate and House, the Departments, and the whole Radical party, invest old Abe with virtual kingly powers, and did they not contend against the whole Democratic party that he was the "Government?" To be sure they did. It is true however that when Andrew Johnson succeeded his majesty the "Government," that they attempted a change of base, and did in a measure succeed. But when his day was past, and the illustrious tanner of hides elected, did not the "Government" take up its residence in the new incumbent? Most certainly it did; and its movements and views are by no means matter for common criticism—that is if Radical logic be correct. No man was stronger in the support of Lincoln than Charley Sumner, and no man of the whole infamous herd went further to destroy personal liberty, and to impose upon the people an autocracy then he. And now that Charley has taken issue with "the Government," and opposes his illustrious sovereign in his schemes for the aggrandizement of himself and family, the "Government" is certainly right—upon Radical grounds, in dismissing him. Nay, we think that Charley should be grateful that he is not arrested and sent off to one of those comfortable bastiles, so much in vogue in the days of good King Abe, to be taken thence at the pleasure of the "Government," tried, condemned, (of course) and executed! Some of the Radical newspapers, such as the *Press*, the *Inquirer*, and the *Evening Bulletin*, in very bad taste indeed, openly attack the "Government," and hint at a disruption of the Radical party! But they don't mean it; they know that the party will hold together whilst there is a shred of flesh left upon the carcass of the "Government," of which they may expect a share. Break up the party indeed! Pretty talk for loyal men whose duty, by their showing, is to support the government—no matter what it may be, or do, or suffer. —*Columbia Herald.*

Bayonet Election Law.

Under the bayonet election law, with its extravagant and brutal penalties, all cities in the United States containing over 20,000 population may be converted by the edict of the President into military posts on election day. There are seventy of these cities in the Union, but if the law is only applied to those in the great Central States, it will be amply sufficient to determine the result of the Presidential election in advance. The law was invented to override the majority of the American people and maintain in power the present Administration. It remains to be seen how it will be operated, and under what pretenses Grant's bayonets will throw out enough of votes to re-elect himself. It will then be time for the people to act; but in the interval they should be made thoroughly conversant with the law, and their determination unalterably fixed, that if the Democrats, by a fair and honest vote, elect the next President, he must and shall be inaugurated at all hazards. It is possibly for Grant's bayonets to determine the electoral vote of a State, and possibly the result in the electoral college, by dragging from their duties the election officers of a single precinct in some one of the seventy military posts in the country, into which our leading cities are converted by the law just passed. To suppose the American people will submit to the decision of a Presidential contest by such villainy is to deny them honesty, courage and fidelity to principle. We believe this election law contains the germs of civil war. It was passed to overthrow the will of the people; and to suppose that this can be done by the hatred means of Federal bayonets, wielded by a candidate or party in his or their interest without the people exhausting every remedy, even to the last, is the height of confiding absurdity.

The more often the citizen will recur to the details of this most infamous law, the more intense will become his opposition to it. The deputy marshals who precede the Federal troops in its enforcement, may be selected from the very lowest and most degraded scum of the populace. This was the case in New York last fall, when, many of the marshals were keepers of the lowest bagnios and groggeries, penitentiary convicts and jail-birds. Yet these fellows are invested with power to break up elections by arresting election officers and voters without warrant. Further than that they are empowered to call on every by-stander for assistance in making arrests, "in the name of the United States!" You refuse, as you ought to do, and that instant have two years' imprisonment and three thousand dollars fine staring you in the face, with a liability to instant arrest by the ruffian who summoned you to his assistance. Is there not the provocation here for acts that may drench the streets of our cities in blood.—*Ohio Statesman.*

Ben. Butler's Manifesto.

Notwithstanding its length, we give place to the lachrymose jeremiad of BEN. BUTLER, as a part of the history of the times, as an evidence of the want of harmony in the Radical councils at Washington, and as a refreshing combination of insolence and impudence—*and something for Democrats to laugh at.*

To the Republicans of the House of Representatives:

Having been appointed against my wishes, expressed both publicly and privately, by the Speaker as chairman of a committee to investigate the state of affairs in the South, ordered to-day by Democratic votes, against the most earnest protest of more than a two-thirds majority of the Republicans of the House, and certainly against the almost unanimous wish of the Republicans of the States whom it most specially concerns, my self-respect and deference to your good opinion require me to explain to you, and through you to the country why I shall not serve on that committee, being convinced, as I am, that no good, but harm only, can come of it to the Republican party.

First. Because this committee was forced upon the Republicans by the nearly unanimous vote of the Democratic party in the House, aided by some twenty or thirty Republicans only, against the decision of a majority of that party in a duly-called caucus of the members of the House.

Second. Because this committee was raised by a combination of the high-tariff Republicans with the Democracy, the one class willing to permit the slaughter and extermination of their political friends in the South if the tariff could be saved even for nine months by an early adjournment of Congress, and the Democracy acting with them in pursuance of a deliberate plan carefully concocted, in my belief, to murder and outrage enough Union men of the South to overcome by fear, intimidation, and injury the Republican majority there at the next Presidental election, they well knowing that this committee can do them no harm, and that it will furnish an excuse for the tariff Republicans to vote with them for an early adjournment without legislation to protect Union men in the rebel States.

Third. Because such committee would be wholly powerless for any good purpose. Sitting in the vacation, it can have, under parliamentary law, no power to compel the attendance of a single witness who does not choose to come, or answer from one when he does come, as the only method by which a witness can be brought before a Congressional committee and made to answer when unwilling, is, the House being in session, by its order of arrest and imprisonment for his contempt during the session only, so that any unwilling witness cannot be compelled to testify to anything, and the witnesses willingly coming before the committee to testify to anything against their Kuklux neighbors would be killed on their way home from the committee-room. I do not, therefore, propose to make myself accessory before the fact to the murder of every faithful Union man in the South who shall be brought before the committee and give truthful evidence of the state of outrage and wrong which I know to exist there.

Fourth. Because my service as chairman of the committee would furnish the best electioneering document that could be placed in the hands of the Democracy in the coming contest; in this, that the report of the committee would be wholly nugatory, illusory, and useless to show the exact state of things at the South. Whenever and wherever the committee would go there would be sunshine and peace, and we should be compelled so to report. Where we were not and could not be, banded murder, robbery, and arson would stalk abroad at night, to be disbanded by the rising sun. Besides, I have not the slightest doubt that while serving on your committee in the Southern States I should be treated with the highest and most distinguished consideration and respect. That would be in the farthest degree politic, and Southern men understand politics. I fully believe that I can go anywhere through every portion of the South alone and unattended, and *a fortiori*, when at the head of a Congressional committee of investigation, without personal harm or insult. Therefore, when Republicans should claim in the canvass that it was necessary, to maintain the Republican party in power, to have peace at the South and to protect our loyal friends there, they would be answered on every Democratic hustings, "You are not to be believed when you say that the laws cannot be executed at the South, and men's lives and property are in danger there, when you see that General BUTLER, the man who hanged one of their rebel brethren, the man who brought New Orleans into subjection, the man who is more hated and villified in the South than any other, can go through it untouched and unharmed." I have no intention of aiding the Democratic cause and breaking down the Republican party by furnishing in my own person any such argument, with no countervailing good.

Fifth. Because, with these views of the efficiency and powers of the committee, my services would be useless, and I am not accustomed to undertake to do that which I feel that I have no power successfully to accomplish; and it is a parliamentary practice which has lately been illustrated in a signal instance in the Senate, that the chairman of a committee should be in harmony with the majority who constitute it. There is no element of harmony between me and that Democratic party, largely composed of Secessionists, old Whigs, and Know Nothings, who are the majority that constitute this committe.

Sixth. Because this committee was brought into being by a legislative trick—and not a creditable one at that—by which the wishes of the Republican majority of the House have been thwarted by a Republican minority, by the aid of Democratic votes, with which proceeding, as a Republican, I desire most effectually to divorce myself.

Seventh. Because the very resolution which authorized the committee was so framed, and in my belief purposely, in the interests of the Democratic party, that such committee cannot report, under the rules of the House, in the face of the Democratic opposition, without their permission, in more than a year from this time, the usual power not being inserted in it to report at any time, and, being a special select committee, it cannot, under the rules of the House be called in its turn until after all the standing committees have been called which in the last House of Representatives took more than a year; so that, without the leave of the Democrats, such committee could not even make a report and have it printed until after the next Presidential canvass.

Eighth. Because the passage of the resolution is a seeming discourtesy to the other branch of the Legislature, the Senate having taken up an investigation through its own committee, and having proceeded to a very considerable extent in it, and made a report in part which certainly, to every Republican mind, shows a state of crime and horror sufficient to justify legislative action. The House is made to say to the Senate, "You are not competent to perform the work you have undertaken, and we will take it out of your hands." I have no fear that you, my Republican friends, will think for a moment that any considerations looking to the labor and fatigue of such an undertaking in the heat of summer and the height of the yellow-fever season in the Southern States, or the fact that I should be drawn from my home to carry on the investigation during those months, after laborious and arduous service here for more than four months would deter me if I believed any good could arise to the country from the exposure. I have spent more than one summer under a southern sky to give what aid I could in preserving the life of the country, and if any good could come of it I would be quite willing to spend another—although when there before I was master of the rebellion within my reach, and the scarcely less deadly and venomous yellow fever. I am compelled to take this mode to address you in declining to serve, because the announcement of the committee was not made by the Speaker until the vote of adjournment had been taken, and immediately thereupon his hammer fell, by which he adjourned the House, so as to preclude the possibility of resigning the place thus attempted to be forced upon me at the time. I believe I can demonstrate, even if a majority of a parliamentary body can force a Massachusetts man *off* a committee at pleasure, that it is quite another thing for the Speaker to force another *on* a committee against his consent.

I have the honor to be, very truly, your friend and servant,

BENJ. F. BUTLER.

The Platform of Radical Imperialism.

The legislation of the party in power during the last five years, afford a fair index to the views and purposes of the men who mould its policy and control its organization. The acts of the national Congress and the manner in which those acts have been enforced by the executive, furnish forth the platform on which the mis-called "Republican" party must stand in the coming Presidential campaign of 1872. The varnish to be laid upon this platform by artfully drawn resolutions of nominating conventions cannot gloss it over so as to conceal the rotten planks of which it is constructed. It is built from the decayed timbers of the European system, and its foundation is a mosaic of the deceit of Napoleon, the greed of Bismarck and the absolutism of Alexander II.

1. The party in power has given the central government unlimited control of the financial affairs of the country. The Secretary of the Treasury possesses an electric battery which at a single touch of his hand may shock the whole country into a financial panic. His department has been made the centre of the monetary system throughout the length and breadth of the land.

2. That party has wrested from the States and the people the power to regulate popular elections and conferred it upon the central or federal authority.

3. It has subjected States and districts to military rule in times of profound peace.

4. It has established a large standing army, which is now used mainly by the federal administration in the suppression of free elections.

5. It has fastened upon the people a system of internal taxation which authorizes the federal administration to pry into the private business of every citizen through the agency of hordes of useless officials paid out of the national treasury.

6. It has brought the federal government into conflict with the States, in granting charters to corporations, and has rendered so powerful the corporations which it has thus created, by subsides in lands and moneys, as to enable them to override and trample out those created by the States.

7. It has established a tariff which enables the federal power to subsidize local and special interests at the expense of a large majority of the people.

8. It has attempted to place the control of the railroads and the telegraphs of the country in the hands of the federal government.

9. It has proposed to rob the States and the people of the power to regulate their schools, and to vest it in the federal authority.

Such are some of the materials of which the platform of the imperialists is composed. It is thoroughly un-American, from beginning to end. It is constructed entirely on the European plan. In order that a candidate suited to this platform may be placed upon it, the present incumbent of the Presidential office will, of course, be nominated. When this is done, let his supporters act like honest men, throw off their thin, tawdry republican disguise, and make their loudest battle cry, *Vive l' Empereur!—Harrisburg Patriot.*

THE Pittsburgh *Post* refers to the frequent impeachments of Radical Governors as one of the noticeable events of the day. Clayton, of Arkansas, has just succeeded in making his peace with his partisans in the Legislature and thus escapes punishment for a brief session. Holden, of North Carolina, is undergoing trial, and it is hardly possible that he will escape, judging from the damaging evidence that is being brought in against him. Butler, of Nebraska, has been impeached for bribery and general corrupt practices, and if the vote of the House is to be taken as an index, he will be officially decapitated. The necessity of impeaching the Radical Governors of Florida and other Southern States is being strongly descussed, and it need not surprise any one if a majority of the Radical Governors in these States should meet with their just deserts through impeachment before the first of January, 1872.

The Constitutional Convention.

So far indications at Harrisburg justify the suspicion that the Radicals intend to defeat the call for a convention. Their plan seems to be to insist upon a bill framed by themselves and entirely in their interest, knowing that such a bill will (as it ought to) be rejected by the Senate. By this plan they hope to to reach the end of the session and adjourn without making the call. This is based upon the hope of getting control of the Senate next fall, and then they would have things all their own way. Under such a condition, of course they desire no such restraints as a revised Constitution would certainly impose; they want to go on in the "same old way," and continue to take all the advantages of special legislation, which a long experience has demonstrated, however injurious to the people at large, to be highly profitable to the representatives of the party in power.

Again, they hope in this way to force upon the Democrats the odium of defeating the measure, and then make the welkin ring next fall with peal after peal from the stump about their own honesty and dishonesty of others. This game is so evident that no Democrat will be deceived by it, and it is to be hoped that members of their own party will not be gulled by it to any considerable extent. The convention ought to be called upon a fair basis, and any bill manifestly in the interest of one party and against the other, covers a contemplated fraud in one shape or another.—*Clinton Democrat.*

THE Wilmington *Journal*, of North Carolina, says of the libels on that State:

> We believe that even in Congress, the Governor will be thwarted in his new schemes of wickedness against the people of his native State. The North begins to grow tired of these incessant applications upon the part of the "truly loyal," for additional legislation in their behalf. These people have accomplished all the good for the party that they are capable of, and now their continued appeals for assistance can be heeded only by sacrifices at home, which must certainly prove fatal to continued supremacy at the North. As this fact begins to be recognized we expect that Southern loyalists, like ordinary mortals must look for aid to the laws of the country, and for political preference to the ballot-box. The waning power of the Radical party in Congress cannot much longer be wasted in efforts to secure the Southern States to their banners, but their exigencies at home—the tariff, income-tax, Presidential succession—nay, the safety of the party itself, will now claim their most zealous attention. Whatever may be the result of the trial which the people of North Carolina have instituted against Governor Holden, we do not believe he will be successful in his indictment which he has preferred against the people of the State. He has a zealous attorney in his son, and many willing witnesses of desperate character. A partial court sits in judgement, but behind them are the people of the United States, to whom there is a final appeal.

Let Cessna be Removed.

The Chambersburg *Valley Spirit* very properly suggests that the Trustees of Franklin and Marshall College can not afford to continue John Cessna as President of the Board of Trustees. The editor of the *Spirit* is a graduate of the institution, and is naturally sensitive when the honor of his *Alma Mater* is likely to suffer. He says:

> "John Cessna is the President of the Board of Trustees of Franklin and Marshall College. He was elevated to that position by a scurvy trick on the resignation of Mr. Buchanan. By his course in Congress, and especially by his shameful connection with the Chorpenning claim, he has brought himself into great discredit in the State and nation. The friends of the Institution, of both political parties, feel that the President of the Board of Trustees should be a man of highest character, above reproach from any quarter. In a short time, the Board will meet, and its first action should be to request its President to tender his resignation. Thd College cannot afford to continue him any longer in this position."

Terrible Ku-klux Outrage in Massachusetts.

Our telegraphic despatches this morning contain an account of a most horrible outrage perpetrated almost in the very heart of Puritan civilization—the home of BEN. BUTLER. That such events should happen *anywhere* is enough to cast a stigma of disgrace upon mankind; but that in Massachusetts, *in Lowell*, the Representative from which district is now busy in preparing to suppress violations of law and order in the South by the strength of *military* law, outrages so inhuman should find a resting place, is the certain evidence of humanity's dissolution. Would it not be well for General BUTLER and his party associates to turn their attention to the repression of actual crime in New England, before proceeding further in the preparation of a bill to suppress merely *alleged* outrages in the South.—*Washington Patriot.*

Another Democratic Victory.

A special telegram in our columns this morning announces the election of WILLIAM L. SCOTT, esq., democrat, for mayor of the city of Erie, over ORANGE NOBLE, esq., the present republican incumbent. Erie has hitherto given decisive radical majorities. Mr. NOBLE has held the office of mayor for three consecutive terms, and is personally very popular. This result is another sign of the approaching political revolution. The great tidal wave which overran New Hampshire last week has reached our city on the Lakes, and will roll on until radicalism shall be engulphed in every State of the Union, and the principles of true liberty once more regain their ascendancy in the land.

THE Philadelphia *Post* declares that the disgraceful fight between BUTLER and BLAINE is full of danger to the Republican party. It comments upon the matter thus:

> "The danger of the recent troubles in the Republican party is that the most popular and influential men in the country are at war with each other, and differ in respect to our political policy. It is useless to say that General BUTLER drops into insignificance when he opposes Speaker BLAINE, or that his power would be destroyed even if he should oppose the party itself. Such men yield great influence, and it is the worst element of our present political situation that the leading minds of the nation are not in harmony with the policy of the Administration."

THE great election frauds practiced by some of the leading Radicals of Philadelphia may possibly be checked slightly in future in consequence of the conviction on Saturday last of John Brill, a Radical return judge, provided the fellow gets a sentence long enough to be a warning, and adequate to the offence, and Governor GEARY won't pardon him.

THE Washington *Chronicle* says that "this congress is now doing itself no "credit and the republican party no "service."

MARRIAGES.

HARNED—FOWLER.—At Town Hill, March 12, by Rev. E. Wadsworth, Mr. Isaac Harned, of Fairmount, and Miss Mary J. Fowler, of Union.

ROBBINS—RICHART.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on the 12th inst., by Rev. E. Fullmer, Mr. Cambridge Robbins, and Miss Mary S. Richart, all of Pine, Columbia county.

TROUP—GROUL.—In Bloomsburg on 16th inst., at the residence of the bride's farther, by Rev. B. F. Alleman, Mr. Jonathan Troup to Miss Eliza Groul, all of this place.

GEISINGER—KISNER.—On the 9th inst., by the Rev. B. F. Alleman, Mr. David Geisinger to Mrs. Maggie Kisner, both of Espy, Pa.

GROSS—SHOOK.—On the 9th inst., by the Rev. B. F. Alleman, Mr. Jeremiah Gross, of Bloomsburg, Pa., to Miss Sarah L. Shook, of Light Street, Pa.

BEISHLINE—HESS.—On the 9th inst., by Isaac K. Kricksaim, J. P., Mr. Michael Beishline to Miss Lavina Hess, both of Benton, Pa.

DEATHS.

THOMAS.—In Roaringcreek township, on the 19th inst., Mr. Josiah J. Thomas, aged 54 1 month and 19 days.

HUTCHINS.—In Millville on the 17th inst., Mr. Thomas Wesley Hutchins, aged 28 years, 1 month 2 days.

FOX.—In Locust township on the 1st inst., Ruth Fox, widow of James A. Fox, and Mother of the late Dr. H. H. Fox.

DYER.—In Roaringcreek township on the 6th inst., Samuel Dyer, aged 73 years, 4 months and 18 days.

PILKINGTON.—In Locust township on the 12th inst., Mrs. Anna Pilkington, aged 71 years, 2 months and 14 days.

HOWER.—On the 18th inst., in Slabtown, Mrs. Catharine Hower, aged 82 years, 5 months and 14 days.

YEAGER.—On the 18th inst., near Slabtown, Emsie Vastine, son of Solomon and Mary Ann Yeager, aged 1 year, 5 months and 15 days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REMOVAL!

C. S. FURMAN, Saddler,

Has removed his shop to Rupert's block, on Main Street, opposite the Post Office, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line of business, at fair prices. [mar 24'71—1m

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ISAAC WHITE, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Isaac White, late of Scott township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to John H. Vandersliee, and John H. White. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executors in Columbia county. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executors without delay.

JOHN H. VANDERSLICE,
JOHN H. WHITE,
Executors.

mar 24'71—6w.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Take notice that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pa., for the benefit of the insolvent laws of the said Commonwealth, and the said Court has appointed the first Monday of May next for hearing the matter of the month, to hear me and my creditors, before said Court, to be held at Bloomsburg in and for said county of Columbia, on the day aforesaid, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

A. W. EATON.

mar 24, 71—3t*

NOTICE.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Abraham Camp, Samuel Camp, Benjamin Camp, Daniel Camp, David Camp, Levina intermarried with David Everitt, Mary intermarried with Jacob Kulp, Hannah intermarried with Joseph Boyer, Sarah intermarried with Joel Cox, Peter Camp, Lambert Camp, Lulu intermarried with David Persing, lineal decendants of Benjamin Camp, deceased. You and each of you are hereby commanded to be and appear before the Judges of the Orphans' Court at Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday of May next, then and there to accept or refuse the estate of said Benjamin Camp, deceased, at the valuation, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

AARON SMITH, Sheriff.

Bloomsburg, March 24, 1871-6w.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$211,00
Girard	4,000,00
Fulton N. Y.	400,00
North America	2,00,00
City	450,00
International N.Y.	1,000,00
Niagara N.Y.	1,000,00
Merchants	500,00
Springfield	500,00
Farmers' Danville N.Y.	500,00
Albany City	400,00
Danville, Horse Theft	Mutual.
Atlantic N. Y.	1,000,00
Germania, N. Y.	500,00

FREAS BROWN, *Agent*,
mar24'71—1y. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FIRST ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE MUTUAL BUILDING AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF ESPY, PA., FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH, A. D., 1871.

Receipts		$5,074 83
Net Assets		7,014 13
No. of Shares Sold	296	
" satisfied by Loans	37	
Remaining unsatisfied	259	
Payments		5,074 83
Average Premium for the year		75 26%
Net Value of Shares		18 92%

The following officers were elected at the annual election: President, W. F. Souder; Directors to serve for three years, G. F. Unangst, W. A. Barton, F. Hagenbuch and N. Bichart.

The Board of Directors decided to issue a Second Series of Stock, payable first Wednesday in April, 1871. Persons desiring to take Stock in the second series, will please apply to the Secretary before that date.

ISAAC McKAMEY,
Espy, Pa. March 24, 1871.—1t Secretary.

RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA $5000 WILL BE PAID.

To any person producing any Medicine showing half as many living, permanent cures as DR. FITLER'S VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY.—*Used internally only.* A pleasant Medicine, free from injurious drugs. Warranted, under oath, to have permanently cured 95in every 100 patients treated in the past ten years. (See testimony.) It is the scientific prescription of Professor Jos. P. Fitler, M. D., a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania A. D. 1835,—now one of Philadelphia's oldest regular physicians, and Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology,—who has made Neuralgia, Chronic and Inflammatory Rheumatism the specialty of his entire professional life—a fact vouched for by the signatures accompanying each bottle, of many prominent renowned physicians, clergymen, and other testimonials. To protect victims from poisonous Quack nostrums and useless expenditure of money, a legal signed guarantee, stating exact number of bottles warranted to cure, will be forwarded gratis to any sufferer sending by letter a full description of affliction. In case of failure to cure, amount paid positively refunded. Medicine sent anywhere by express, collect on delivery. Afflicted invited to write for advice; all information and medical advise sent by letter gratis. Principal office, 29 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa. For sale by DRUGGISTS generally. Price $1 per bottle, or sent by mail, $1.25. Sold by Druggists.

mar 24'71—1y*

BLANK DEEDS.

We now have the finest assortment of BLANK DEEDS on hand and for sale that were ever kept in Bloomsburg. Large size on best parchment paper, Common Deeds, Executor's and Administrator's Deeds—small size good paper (cheap), Common Deeds, &c.

TRIAL LIST,

FOR MAY TERM, 1871.

Edward M'Call et. al. vs. John Sweeney.
Wm. Longenberger, et. al. vs. Hugh H. M'Reynolds, et. al.
Aaron Person vs. Samuel Lelby.
Charles R. Green vs. Peter Schug.
Thomas Rhoat vs. Reuben Guild.
S. Hurdles, use, vs. B. H. Creveling, et. al.
Peter Schug vs. Charles Lee.
D. J. Waller vs. John M. Stackhouse.
W. B. Kline, et.al. vs. Abraham Moore, et. al.
C. D. Foorle vs. Reuben Miller.
Daniel F. Seybert vs. William Shafer.
William Shaffer vs. Daniel Seybert.
Robert Gorrell vs. Barney M'Brearty, et. al.
Michael Grover, use, vs. Savage & Bright.
Michael Grover vs. Savage & Bright.
Thomas Fry vs. William Coleman.
C. S. Fowler vs. Jesse D. Rice.
Peter Hayman, use vs. Jacob Shaffer, et. al.
Brambail & Co. vs. M'Ninch & Shuman.
Harvey C. Hess vs. Samuel Creasy Admr.
Shultz & Funston vs. Alfred Irvine.
Wm. A Kline, vs. James V. Gillaspie.
John Turner vs. Daniel Snyder.
James V. Gillaspie vs. Wm. A. Kline.
Clement G. Ricketts' Admr. vs. David Sweeny, et. al.
Joseph S. Kline vs. Charles Howard.
John Gray vs. Sanderson Hagenbuch.
Lewis J. Adams vs. Fishingcreek School District.
Wm. A. Case vs. Bloom Township.
Simon Wealsh vs. John Hoffman.
Nicholas Seybert vs. Daniel F. Seybert.
Murray, Winlack & Randall

THE COLUMBIAN.

Bloomsburg, Friday, March 24. 1871.

Railroad Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R.

Going North.	Going South.
11:15 A. M.	9:57 A. M.
6:30 P. M.	5:40 P. M.

CATAWISSA R. R. FROM RUPERT STATION.

Going North.	Going South.
4:12 P. M.	10:08 A. M.

HON. ELLIS LEWIS, formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, died at his residence in West Philadelphia, on Sunday last, aged 74.

WE use Sullivan coal, both in our stove and engine. It burns freely, throws heat well, and we are pleased with it.—*Bradford Argus.*

ACCORDING to the report of Adjutant General Russell, the National Guard of Pennsylvania consists at present of 972 commissioned officers and 13,894 enlisted men.

THE Luzerne *Union* says it is rumored that an agent for coolie labor has made his appearance in that county and been in conference with some of the leading coal operators.

AN "independent" newspaper is the best thing in journalism. But the newspaper that puts in the most strenuous claim to the title of "independent," is usually simply a rover, acknowledging allegiance to no flag, and roaming the seas for the sole purpose of plundering impartially from all parties.

ECONOMICAL persons will buy where the best and cheapest goods are to be had. The way to find where that is, see our advertising columns. Do not overlook CLARK—where you will find as cheap and good, and in as great variety, as can be found in the State. The advertisers always sell the cheapest and best, and are most obliging.

A POTTSVILLE despatch reports the situation unchanged in the Schuylkill region. The coal operators expect no resumption before the middle of April or first of May, unless the Lehigh or Luzerne men break from the Working Men's Association. Advices from Luzerne and Lehigh report the men dissatisfied, and unwilling to continue the strike.

MRS. H. C. SLEPPY is now visiting the citizens of Bloomsburg to solicit subscriptions for the *Excelsior Magazine.* The publication is devoted to light literature, fashions, &c., and from the cursory examination given it we do not doubt it is well worth the subscription price—$1 per annum. The lady's purpose in collecting subscriptions is a charitable one and she deserves encouragement.

WE are informed that Mr. JOSIAH THOMAS of Roaring Creek, recently built a new smoke house, with doors so constructed that when closed they could not be opened from the inside, with a view to entrapping thieves. Last week he entered himself and built a fire, but before he got out the wind blew the door shut. Unable to get out or attract attention, he suffocated before relief came. His son finally opened the door and found his father lifeless.

THE BEAUTIFUL MUD.—
"Oh, the mud, the beautiful mud!
Filling the streets with a glutinous flood
So thick and so deep where the ruts have been,
You'll never get out if you once get in;
Dashing,
Splashing,
Oh, how it shoots,
Over the tops of the daintiest boots."

IT is said that the latest fashion in engagements is to give no ring or presents of any kind to the lady, and the wedding to be quiet and plain, only the relatives being present, and the bride's dress very plain and simple. It is quite time that a reaction should take place from the prevailing extravagance of fashionable weddings. At the rate things have been going on, it is fast becoming impossible for any one but a millionaire to marry. Couples, without a dollar to begin housekeeping with, are set out with silver services, gold and jewelry, by the mistaken prodigality of friends, while the kitchen is bare of indispensable utensils! There is usually a woeful falling off from this brilliant beginning. It is quite time for young folks to begin at the other end of married life, and set out with a programme they can carry out.

Communicated.

HALF-WAY HOUSE,
March 18, 1871.

The shooting match for the *Bruin* terminated to-day. Clinton Lewis winning the Bear and money prizes on some of the finest off hand shooting it has ever been our pleasure to witness, it was what some would call hair splitting.

The globe sight marksmen were on hand and were badly beaten, the cause of the demoralization among them we did not learn, unless it was that the nail disappeared to often, viz:—4 out, 5 and 6 out 8 times.

John Hoffman's board No. 78 won the Bear on ⅛ of an inch string (break measurement).

Wm. Remly's board No. 3, won the money prize on ⅜ of an inch string. There were four other boards shot by Lewis that measured from ½ to ¾ of an inch.

We understand that the next Bear match will be at Conyngham.

SINCE the story about a poor soldier upon obtaining his hundred dollars bounty, remitting ten dollars of it to a rich uncle of whom he had borrowed that amount years previous, and the subsequent making over of the uncle's fortune of $200,000 to the nephew for his honesty, uncles all over the country are receiving remittances from nephews who never paid debt before. Some of these nephews are going to get fooled.

THERE are no less than seven Pennsylvanians in the U. S. Senate, viz: Cameron and Scott of this State, Kelly of Oregon, Ramsey of Minnesota, Boreman of West Virginia, Caldwell of Kansas, and Clayton of Arkansas. The Speaker of the House is also a Pennsylvanian by birth and education.

THE people of Alsace and Lorraine are loth to believe that they are definitely to be abandoned to Prussia. They indulge in delusions, and are convinced that they are going to be French once more. The story of these unfortunates is that of the people of Poland over again.

European News.

Paris is in a state of insurrection. In an endeavor to suppress the "Red" mobs, the troops fraternized with the rioters, surrendering their generals to them, who were speedily murdered, although all of them had been greatly distinguished in the struggle against the Prussians. The government is inefficient if not powerless. The Germans have, in consequence of these events, stopped their march of evacuation and threaten to return to Paris. If they are compelled to take this step, they will of course settle matters effectually before they proceed to evacuate the country again. The turbulent population of Paris has not been kept in thorough subordination to law for a century past, except by the Bonapartes, and they are sure to destroy any Republic that may be set up. Republican leaders can use them to dethrone monarchs but can not govern them afterwards.

Editor's Book Table.

THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL AND LIFE ILLUSTRATED for April, appears in its usual becoming dress, and contains an excellent variety of reading matter with several portraits. A good number. Price 30 cts.; $3 a year. Sent half a year, ON TRIAL, for $1. Address S. R. WELLS, 389 Broadway, N. Y.

THE AMERICAN STOCK JOURNAL, for March, contains handsome engravings of Galloway and Breton Cattle, Essex Hogs, Spangled Hamburg and White Leghorn Fowls, also an engraving and ground plan of one of the finest pig styes in the country; showing the improved methods of cooking food for this much abused quadruped. This Journal is always filled with choice original articles, on the breeding, care, management and diseases of domestic animals, and should be in the hands of every Farmer. Specimen copies sent *Free.* Address N. P. BOYER & Co., Publishers, Parkesburg, Pa.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE for April, is, as always, an excellent number. It is one of the best Ladies' Magazine published, but as we have noticed it at length recently it is not necessary to review further at present. Price $3 per annum. T. B. PETERSON, Philadelphia, publisher.

Charity for France.

The miserable condition to which France has been reduced has awakened the sympathies of the charitable throughout the civilized world, but is it not a serious question in morality whether a *lawless* people are deserving of charity? We do not suppose that all starving Frenchmen are lawless, but certainly charities should only be extended to those who behave themselves with common decency. Their public assemblies and their mobs ring with cries for blood, for revenge, for capital execution of their political opponents, a law and public authority is defied by mobs, and newspapers that encourage such proceedings are liberally supported by the very people who are begging most piteously for charitable aid! We read, too, that the Theatres and other places of public amusement are all open and well patronized. The question arises, if Frenchmen have so little charity for each other as to spend their means on such objects, while some of their fellow citizens are famishing for food and other means of livelihood, is the race worth preserving by the charitable contributions of others? Worldly people might justly say conduct yourselves with propriety or perish.

THE Nebraska Legislature is in a tight place. The Constitution limits the sessions to forty days. The present session has already exceeded that time by several days. Yet the impeachment trial of Governor BUTLER has just begun, and will, probably, take several weeks. The members will have to work without pay. If they adjourn, and trust to the Secretary of State, who is Acting-Governor, to call an extra session immediately, that they may vote themselves pay, all the proceedings they have had on impeachment, with all other unfinished business, will have to be re-enacted. If they go on and finish the trial, and the Governor should not be convicted, he would not probably call an extra session to allow members to vote themselves pay for trying to convict him of high crimes. And thus the matter stands.

WE hope the laboring men of the country are satisfied by this time, with Radical power. When they look back at the good old day of Democratic rule, when we had gold and silver money, when taxes were low and the means of living cheap, and compare them with the oppressive present, with our ragged paper money, with the enormous taxes and fearful prices of everything we eat and wear, we should think they would be willing to see the Radical party sink forever. "Let laboring men reflect upon our condition now, and ten or twelve years ago. The burdens are beginning to be felt. Farming, and indeed all labor and business generally, are feeling the effects of radical rule and oppression. The great change manifest in public sentiment—the Democratic increase in the present Congress—all give evidence of the telling effects of the radical system of wrong and tyranny upon THE PEOPLE."—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

THERE are a number of impoverished peers among the British nobility. But they seldom remain poor long, as a marriage with some rich plebeian heiress generally sets them up in the world. It is believed that at least three-fourths of the great estates of the realm have come to their owners through the female line. The hard working John Bull amasses a fortune, his only daughter marries into the nobility, and the satisfied father dies, pleased with the thought of being the father-in-law of "my lord" and with the sweet consciousness that his grandson will be an earl or a marquis. And such is life—not only in England, but everywhere.

THE Democratic triumph in New Hampshire is complete. Weston lacks a few votes of a majority over both his competitors, but the Legislature being Democratic he will be chosen by that body. All three of the Democratic Congressmen are elected, and there will not be a Radical left to represent that State in the Lower House of the National Legislature. Over such a victory the Democracy have a right to rejoice.

THERE were two thousand candidates before the people of Paris for the National Assembly.

The Second Anniversary of the State Normal School at Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa.

The following communication by Dr. GREENLEAF, of Mifflintown, who is widely known for his scholarship and extended observation should commend itself to the careful consideration of our many readers:

It was the good fortune of the writer to be one of many, who were at the State Normal School at Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa., under the management of Prof. Henry Carver, A. M., Principal, on the occasion of its second anniversary, which took place on the 22nd inst., Washington's Birth Day. The day was celebrated by the Institution in a style that was alike creditable to the Faculty and class. The students were privileged to invite their parents, guardians and friends to witness the exercises, and share the good cheer that was provided for the occasion. There was quite a gathering of the patrons of the school and friends of the students, from the several counties represented in this young but thriving, and well managed institution. Among them were Mr. G. W. Lloyd, County Superintendant of this county, as well as the County Superintendants of Columbia, Union, Luzerne and Lycoming. The persons there congregated were met with a hearty welcome by the Faculty and students. During their stay, all were handsomely entertained; cordial hospitality, was dispensed to the visitors by the Faculty, and thorough inspection, of the working and regulations of the school visited. The impressions received of this school during our stay, from observations made, of the buildings, and their adaption to the health and comfort of the students, the moral, intellectual and physical training of the classes, were unexceptionably favorable. The students are happy and cheerful, showing marks of substantial nourishment for mind and body. Their deportment whether inside the walls of the school or on the streets, is highly creditable to themselves as well as their instructors. The programme of exercises, were as follows. Lunch at 12 M. From half-past 1 till 3 P. M. the students (elected by their classmates to perform the several parts) entertained the large audience congregated in the chapel, with music, orations, essays, compositions and concert reading, concluding the exercises for the afternoon with a lecture by Prof. Human, of Dickison College, "On his travels in the East," when all engaged, performed their parts so well it would be unfair to particularize. There was a freshness and air of originality in all the parts, especially was this the case, in the essays read by two young ladies, on the subject, "Our Republic," and "Doors." Prof Haman's lecture was listened to with wrapt interest, and was a decided success. We then adjourned to Dinner at 4. In regard to this part of the proceedings, all were "elected" to take part, and like the literary feast just concluded it was all that could be desired by the most fastidious, and was discussed in artistic style by the participants. At 6 o'clock we were again summoned to the chapel to witness the closing exercises of the day. The first part of the evening entertainment was music by the class, followed by various performances by the pupils of the "Primary Department"—These exercises were very entertaining and pleasing, reflecting much credit upon their teacher, Miss Schuyler. Every part of the varied programme was faithfully and correctly rendered by the little boys and girls included in this Department, of the school. Concluded with a lecture by Dr. Cattell, President of La Fayette College on the "Subject of Education in the Scandinavian States." This lecture was a pleasing and entertaining effort, as well as instructive to education. I have thus given your readers a very imperfect sketch of one of the best schools in the State. To fully appreciate its advantages let them visit it and judge for themselves. There are three young gentlemen now there from this county, viz, Messrs. John W. Garman, Jerome Allman and A. Shelly, all candidates for graduation next June. They confess themselves more than pleased with the school, and look forward with regret to the time of their departure from Bloomsburg.

LOCAL NOTICES.

DON'T fail to read Clark's column every week for he will have something new.

THE sale of real estate of JOHN B. WATTS, deceased, has been adjourned to Tuesday the 28th inst. at 2 o'clock, p. m. n12 1t

40 good clean "dry goods" boxes for sale at M. P. LUTZ'S, cheap.

M. P. LUTZ has reduced the price of Philadelphia poplins to 42 cts. per yard and Marl Wash poplins to 18 cts.

FRESH arrival of Shad and a general assortment of fish. Fish recieved daily at the "Oyster Bay."

No ladies' outfit is complet without a black alpaca dress. In making your selection ask for "Red Lion Double Warp" alpaca. It is two-faced blue black, and will not turn grey. M. P. LUTZ is Agent for them in Bloomsburg and sells at wholesale or retail.

PEOPLE soon learn where they can get most for their money, hence the rush at E. M. KNORR'S Shoe Store. His large assortment of lasting shoes and Spring goods, are universally admired. Every lady feels that her wardrobe is not complete without a pair of shoes or gaiters from his store.

E. J. THORNTON has just received a new supply of Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures of the latest styles. Samples of Gilt paper of every variety on sale in New York can be seen in his store. He also keeps on hand the best step-ladder in the market. You will find it to your advantage to deal with him as he makes these articles a specialty. n12-2t.

DON'T think because snuffs and strong or poisonous solutions will not cure Catarrh, that you cannot be cured. The proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy offers $500 reward for a case of Catarrh which he cannot cure. It costs but fifty cents for a package which prepares one full pint. Sold by druggists, or send sixty cents to Dr. R. V. Pierce, 133 Seneca street, Buffalo, N. Y., and get it through the mail. A pamphlet free. The genuine has Dr. Pierce's private U. S. Government Stamp on each package.

MORE than a hundred companies have made Sewing Machines during the last twenty years, all recomended theirs as the best, but when tried a few months in practical use their faults were discovered, the companies suspended and owners of their Machines found them to be worthless, which caused many families to form an unfavourable opinion of Sewing Machines, but those who purchased the Singer find it to be as represented, to do the work in the best manner, year after year, without trouble or cost for repairs. The Singer Manufacturing Company is the largest in existance, they employ the highest inventive talent, and twelve hundred experienced machinist, and use superior metal, but the one we wish to call particular attention to is their New Family Sewing Machine, which has of late years distanced all competition. Their sales last year was nearly one-third of the whole number made in the United States, and it is believed their sales this year will exceed that of all other companies combined. It is far in advance of others in plan of construction, being simple, durable, fast and has less wearing parts than any other machine in the market. It is easy to learn, using a variety of threads, and adapted to a range of work. We advise our friends to buy the Singer.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons not to trust my wife, Martha E. on my account, as I will pay no bills of her contracting from and after this date. W. P. EVERLY.
Hemlock twp., March 4, 1871—3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF ELIZABETH VANHORN, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Elizabeth Vanhorn, late of Briarcreek township Columbia county deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to David Miller. All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay. DAVID MILLER,
feb.18.71-6t. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE
ESTATE OF WILLIAM LUTZ, DEC'D.

Letters of administration, on the estate of William Lutz, late of Fishingcreek twp., Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to Jacob Yaple of Fishingcreek. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make payment to the undersigned, without delay. JACOB YAPLE,
feb2171-6w. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JACOB PERSING, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Persing, late of Locust township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted to the Register of said county to Peter Swank, of Locust township, Columbia county, Pa. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay. PETER SWANK,
mar 17-71—w* Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF ELIZABETH K. YETTER, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Elizabeth K. Yetter, late of Catawissa township, Columbia county, dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county to Jesse K. Sharpless, of Catawissa township, Columbia county. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executor in Columbia County, Pa. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay. JESSE R. SHARPLESS,
mar 17-71—6w.* Executor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF PETER MELLICK, DEC'D.

The undersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Auditor to distribute funds in the hands of Wm. H. Hagenbuch, and Wilson Mellick, administrators of Peter Mellick, late of Scott township, Columbia county, deceased, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 15th day of April, A.D. 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M. All persons having claims on said estate are required to attend or be forever debarred from coming in for a part of said fund. C. G. BARKLEY,
mar 17-71—3w Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF NANCY PILKINGTON, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Nancy Pilkington late of Locust township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Benjamin Wagner, of Locust township. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay. BENJAMIN WAGNER,
mar 17-71—6t.* Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county Pennsylvania, Auditor to ascertain the indebtedness of the estate of Elizabeth Delong deceased, to the children of said Elizabeth Delong deceased, and to make distribution of the moneys in the hands of the Administrator of the said estate, to the parties legally entitled to receive the same, will meet all the parties in interest, at his office in the town of Bloomsburg, in said county, on Tuesday the 28th day of March next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day; at which time and place all parties interested are requested to be present that they may be heard. ROBERT F. CLARK,
Bloomsburg Feb. 21, 1871. Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF ELIZABETH SNYDER, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth Smoyer, late of Mifflin twp., Columbia county dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to Daniel Reinbold, of Union township, Schuylkill county, Pa. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment. DANIEL REINBOLD,
mar 10-71—6w * Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF EFFIE WEBB, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Effie Webb, late of Centre township, Columbia county, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to William Webb, residing in Centre township, Columbia county. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay. WILLIAM WEBB,
ma10-71-6w* Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JONAS HELWIG, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Jonas Helwig, late of Locust township, Columbia county dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to Simon Helwig, of Locust twp. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known and those indebted to make payment, without delay. SIMON HELWIG,
mar1071—6s* Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JOHN MILLER, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of John Miller, late of Briarcreek twp., Columbia county, dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county to Benjamin Wagner, of Briarcreek Columbia county, Pa. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executor in Briarcreek, Columbia county, Pa. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay. DANIEL RAMBO,
mar1971—6w* Executor.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry, on the premises, at one o'clock in the afternoon of TUESDAY, March 28th, 1871, the following real estate to wit:

All that real estate situated in Locust township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the west by lands of John Heine, on the south by lands of John Harner, on the east by lands of Rudolph Yeager and on the north by lands of Daniel Moore, each and John Yeager, containing 24 ACRES, more or less, on which are erected one Public House, one Private Dwelling House, Barn, Stabling, and out-buildings.

ALSO:

A House and Lot, situated in said township of Locust, in the village of Slabtown, adjoining lands of Washington Yeager on the north, on the west and south by the above described lands of Daniel Yeager, on the east by lands of John Harner, containing ONE ACRE of land, on which is erected a House and Barn, and out-buildings.

ALSO:

Another tract of land, situated in said Locust township, adjoining lands of Rudolph Yeager on the north, Washington Adams on the east, Jeremiah Snyder on the south and Leonard Adams on the west, containing about 48 ACRES.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of David Yeager.
AARON SMITH,
mar10,71 tp. Sheriff.

Cheering Facts for the Billious.

Every day demonstrates more clearly that diseases or complaint, in all its distressing forms can be controlled and cured without difficulty or inconvenience. It is an obstinate disease, but its obstinacy is not proof against the pertinacious, remedial and restorative operation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. That genial corrective energizes *the organs to do its duty.* It must secrete regularly and healthfully under the influence of the Bitters. Their action brings it back from a state of rebellion into perfect harmony with the laws of health. If there is cost iveness, it disappears; if there is sick-ache or back-ache, it ceases; if the skin and the whites of the eyes are tinged with superfluous bile, they recover their natural hue if the appetite is gone, it returns; if the digestion is impaired, it is restored; in brief, whatever the symptoms of the complaint may be, and whatever the phase it has assumed, a core is certain. Such are the uniform effects of this preparation where bilious disease has been already developed; but in cases where there is merely a constitutional tendency to liver complaint, it may be prevented throughout life by the regular use, in small quantities, of this palatable antidote. These are proven facts, and should be seriously pondered—or, rather, they should be promptly acted upon—by all persons of bilious habit.

AGENTS WANTED

To make $80 to $200 per Month by selling

GREAT FORTUNES.

AND HOW THEY WERE MADE. By J. D. McCabe, Jr. Profusely illustrated and beautifully bound. The most universally soughtafter book issued for years. It shows how a poor schoolmaster made $40,000,000; how a poor half-blind sailor became a great banker, a butcher's apprentice the wealthiest man in America, an unknown merchant a millionaire in seven years—with many more such examples; *how energy, talent, and persistent industry have always and with success been a property carried; how money can be made honestly and without sacrifice of principle.* Send for Circular, etc., and notice by extra terms. A. M. MACLEAN, 719 Sansom street, Philadelphia.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The Partnership heretofore existing between Witmire, Bower & Co., is dissolved by mutual consent; all those indebted to the above firm will please call and settle their accounts, either by note or otherwise. The business will be continued at the old stand by Witmire & Erwine, where they will be pleased to have their old customers and friends call. WITMIRE & ERWINE.

N. B.—Produce and grain taken on account, at the highest market price.
mar 10-71—3t *

PAPER—Letter, Note, Cap, Legal Cap and Bond Paper, of the best qualities for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Public Sales.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

There will be exposed to public sale at the late residence of Daniel S. Vandersice, Mount Pleasant township, Columbia county, on TUESDAY, March 21, 1871, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, the following described personal property, to wit:

THREE HORSES, ONE YEARLING COLT, FIVE MILCH COWS,

two Steers three years old, one Sow, six Shoats, one two-horse Wagon, one three-horse wagon, one two-seated Spring Wagon, one two-seated Carriage, one Sled, one two-seated Sleigh,

ONE THRESHING MACHINE, ONE BUCKEYE REAPER, ONE HAY FORK,

one Hay Rake, one Fanning Mill, one Cutting Box, one new set of Plated Harness, (can be used single or double,) one set Carriage Harness, one single set Carriage Harness, two set Team Harness, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Hay by the Ton, lot of Potatoes,

ONE COOKING STOVE AND ONE PARLOR STOVE, ONE GRIND STONE,

and a variety of other articles not necessary to mention.

☞ Terms will be made known on the day of sale. WILLIAM HUDLAY,
MARTHA VANDERSLICE,
may 1871—2t Administrators.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned will expose to public sale, at his residence in Catawissa township, Columbia county, on FRIDAY, March 24th, 1871, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, the following described personal property, to wit:

TWO MARES, ONE HORSE, TEN COWS,

several of them fresh, one good Breed Sow, four Pigs and two Shoats, one good Two-Horse Wagon, one Top Spring Wagon, one Top Buggy, one Two-Horse Sled, one Two-Horse Lever-Power

THRESHING MACHINE, TWO FANNING MILLS,

one Cutting Box, Plows and Harrows, two sets of Yankee Harness, one set of Single Harness, two Grain Cradles, lot of Hay by the Ton, and a lot of good shingles, one Niagara Cooking Stove, one Parlor Stove, one large Dining Table, one Bureau, one Corner Cupboard, one Sink Cupboard, two sets of Chairs, three Rocking Chairs, one eight day clock, one large Iron Kettle, one large Dinner Bell, a lot of Meat,

POTATOES BY THE BUSHEL,

lot of Cider Vinegar, two large Meat Stands, one Grind Stone, with various other articles too numerous to mention.

☞ Terms made known on day of sale. Refreshments free at the house. MINNER HILE.
ELIJAH CHEETSTER, Auctioneer.
Catawissa, March 4, 1871.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Will be exposed to public sale, in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, on SATURDAY, March 25th, 1871, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, in Eyer's Grove, Columbia county, the following described real estate, late of the estate of Jacob Eyer, deceased, to wit:

A FRAME DWELLING HOUSE

and Lot of Ground, now occupied by James Kinney; being No. 16 in the Sheriff's Inquest. Also a number of

BEAUTIFUL TOWN LOTS,

in and adjoining the town plot of Eyer's Grove. They will be sold in lots or parcels to suit purchasers. Now is the time to buy.

STEPHEN H. MILLER,
Administrator.

The Court therefore order and decree that the said Stephen H. Miller expose the said premises to public sale, on Saturday, the 25th day of March, 1871, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and sell the same for the best price that can be had therefor, with power to adjourn from time to time, upon the following terms and conditions: Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. in the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from the confirmation nisi.

By Order of the Court.
WELLINGTON H. ENT,
March 1, 1871. Prothonotary.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

There will be exposed to public sale, by virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, on the premises, in Hemlock township, said county, by Jacob Hartman, Committee of Henry Hartman, a lunatic, on SATURDAY, March 25th, 1871, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following described

TRACT OF LAND,

beginning at a chestnut oak, corner of lands of Moore & Grier and Robert Moore, thence to a white ash, thence by lands of Mathias Appleman and Mathias Gilton to a red oak, thence by the same and Baltis Appleman's Heirs to a pine, thence by Edward Jones's to a stone, thence by Jones, Cadel and Moore & Grier to the place of beginning, containing

NINETY-FOUR AND A HALF ACRES,

whereon is erected a Dwelling House of Stone, two stories, and log addition of one story, a Frame Barn and Wagon Shed, two orchards and well of water, reserving however to Susan Kramm, her heirs, executors and administrators, all the gold, silver and iron ore in and upon the said tract of land, and also all the timber on the same, and the privilege for the right of the said Susan Kramm or her lessees to free ingress, egress and regress for the purpose of mining, digging, cutting and carrying away the same, or any part of aforesaid, the gold, silver and iron ore and the timber as aforesaid, and also the right to erect buildings, pits, shafts, drifts, &c., from the mines, drifts or shafts opened or to be opened for the purpose aforesaid, without responsibility for damages therefor to the said Henry Hartman, his heirs or assigns.
JACOB HARTMAN,
Committee.

TERMS:—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from the confirmation nisi.

By Order of the Court.
WELLINGTON H. ENT,
March 1, 1871. Prothonotary.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

To pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned, Administrator, &c., of John D. Wells, late of Centre township, in said county, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises, on Saturday, March 25th, 1871, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

A certain house and lot of ground situate in the township of Centre, in the county of Columbia, adjoining lands of Jesse B. Fries and Wesley B. Fries, and lot containing about

ONE-EIGHTH OF AN ACRE.

SECOND.—A small lot of ground situate in the township and county aforesaid, adjoining lands of Jesse B. Fries, William B. Fries and the property herein after described, containing about

ONE SIXTEENTH OF AN ACRE,

whereon is erected a frame shop.

THIRD.—The undivided one-half of all that certain piece parcel and tract of land situate in the township and county aforesaid, bounded by lands of G. B. Fowler, on the South and West, lands of Wm. B. Fries, on the East, and lands of Jesse B. Fries, on the South, containing fourteen acres, more or less, whereon is erected a large

FRAME GRIST-MILL,

a double frame dwelling house, and other outbuildings, with the water-right appurtenant to said mill.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation absolute, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from the confirmation nisi. Purchaser or purchasers to pay for deeds and stamps. Possession on given April 1st, 1871.

There is on the last described property a large body of slate that is of a superior quality for the manufacturing of pulut.
Feb. 21, 1871. PENINA R. WATTS,
Administratrix.

Information as to the quantity and quality of the slate will be given by addressing Samuel Neyhard, Lime Ridge, Columbia county, Pa.

CHESTER S. FURMAN,

HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

and dealer in

CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,

BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &c.,

which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the county. Examine for yourselves.

Shop third door below the Court House, Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Aug. 5, 1870.

INCORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given, that on the 17th day of February, 1871, sundry inhabitants of Columbia county presented a petition to a Court of Common Pleas of said county, (Columbia) praying the said Court to grant a Charter of Incorporation, to the Methodist Episcopal Church of Catawissa, Pa., with the rights and privileges therein stated, and if no sufficient cause is shown to the contrary on the first day of next term, the prayer of the petitioners will be granted, according to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. W. H. ENT,
fe24'71-tl Prothonotary.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Prof. I. W. Niles, having secured the agency of the celebrated Steinwacker Piano, and also the agency of the New Haven Melodian and Organ Co. is prepared to furnish instruments of a superior quality, and at lower prices than can be bought elsewhere, and on terms to suit customers.—Musical merchandise of all kind furnished at short notice. Please call before purchasing elsewhere. Residence (till April 1st), from Street below Third St. I. W. NILES,
jan.27-71-6m. Bloomsburg, Pa.

JUSTICES BLANKS.—Summons, Executions, Subpœnas, Warrants, &c., constantly on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

CLARK'S COLUMN.

A NIMBLE SIXPENCE BETTER THAN A SLOW SHILLING.

This old though homely adage never seemed more appropriate to business than at the present time. The days of old goods and high prices have passed away and the community realize the fact that success in any branch of business is only to be gained by energy, honorable dealing and a fine stock of goods at fair prices.

We have endeavored to combine all these qualities not only for our own advantage but for the benefit of our customers and patrons, and we present this column with the hope that it may prove to our joint interests.

Philadelphia Poplins a large assortment of all shades at 40 cts. per yard.

CLARK has ordered and will have in store a good assortment of Piques for Spring and Summer. Wash POPLINS at 20 cts.

CLARK has in store a fine stock of NEW CASSIMERES, to sell—Down, Down.

CLARK will keep at all times a full line of GROCERIES, TEAS at $1.00 per lb. to the best in market at $1.50.

CALL AND SEE a large and well assorted stock of notions, hosiery, gloves, umbrellas, &c.

CLARK'S ALLOWS NO MISREPRESENTATION OF GOODS, nor makes none when selling, if he knows it. And any errors made he is always willing to adjust.

Fancy Soap, Rabbit's best, Glycerine, Honey, Castile, white and colored.

You will find a full and large stock of Genuine TRAFFORD CARPET CHAIN at CLARK'S.

Heavy Lasel curtains at 35 and 75 cents per yard. Other Curtains in stock.

In stock, a good and large stock of QUILTING COTTON.

CLARK is selling a good broom at 30 cents.

In the line of MUSLINS, both bleached and unbleached, he offers as large a stock and as well assorted, and at the bottom rates. *Extra* 1 yard wide, 12 cts by the bolt and 12½ by the yard, Laconia, the same as Frost of the Loom, Mills & Idem.

Flavoring extracts.

TRAFFORD CARPET CHAIN, the best in market, at 32 cts. per lb. by weight,

CLARK has received another lot of Lasting Polish Gaiters at $2 a pair for ladies.

In stock, a full assortment of French & Home CORSETS at 75 cents.

CLARK will receive a large stock of Ladies' Spring felt SKIRTS of the latest style and patterns.

CLARK has only about 200 yards of the $7.00 Carpet left.

CLARK has ordered another New Style of DRESS GOODS.

CLARK has received a large stock of POCKET KNIVES for Ladies and Gents, including the old Barlow.

CLARK keeps the largest stock of Carpets in town, from 40 cts to $1,75 per yard.

You will find a full stock of DRESS GOODS in season, such as Alapacas, Poplins, Plaids, Berges in plaids and stripes.

You can get both Polish, Lace and Congress Gaiters for $2.00 per pair.

A full stock of WHITE GOODS on hand.

IRISH POPLINS, Silk Poplins, of all colors.

CLARK sells a fair Green Tea at 15 cents per pound.

One of the best and largest stocks of black and striped ALPACAS in town.

Now in store a large stock of Hoop Skirts. Misses' Skirts 25 cts., Ladies' 44 cents to $2.00.

A large deduction in Looking Glasses, at CLARK'S.

TO GENTS Clark offers a full line of the very best and most fashionable stock of Paper Collars—*Ludlow, Linen-faced, Shakespeare, Bee,* and *Singer.*

Sells LADIES' GOOD HOSE at 25 cts., Gents' British Hose at 25 cts., and upwards.

For a large and fine assortment of Neck Ties, cheap, call at CLARK'S.

CLARK offers to the FARMERS a full stock of Goods which he will sell them for produce as low as for the cash. Call and see for yourselves.

CLARK sells a heavy one yard wide standard muslin at 12½ cents by the bolt or 12 cents by the yard.

Bloomsburg, March 17, 1871-tf.

Sewing Machines.

THE DOMESTIC

SEWING MACHINE

FOR SALE BY

M. P. LUTZ,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MILLER, HUGHES & CO.,

BERWICK, PA.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S.
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Will radically exterminate from the system Scrofula, Syphilis, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Sore Eyes Sore Legs, Sore Mouth, Sore Head, Bronchitis, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Cankers, Runnings from the Ear, White Swellings, Tumors, Cancerous Affections, Nodes, Rickets, Glandular Swellings, Night Sweats, Rash, Tetter, Humors of a Kinds, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all disease that has been established in the system for years.

This Sewing Machine runs stiller and easier than any other, it has fewer parts, it has a *cast steel* shuttle that will never wear out, it has Blake's Patent table which to see shows its use fulness.

Agents wanted in unoccupied Territory

AGRICULTURAL & DOMESTIC.

Recipes.

PEACH POTPIE.—Put a plain pie crust round the edge of a pan; cut up some peaches, and put a layer of them into your pan, then a layer of sugar and nutmeg: cover with crust, and bake slowly for two or three hours.

WHEAT-FLOUR CAKES.—Mix at night, four pints bowlfuls of flour, or half white corn meal; one teaspoonful of salt; two and a half bowls of tepid warm milk; one-half tumbler of yeast. In the morning, add one egg, well beaten; also add milk, if it is too thick; the cakes must be spongy.

HARTFORD PUDDING.—Take three cups of flour, one cup of suet chopped fine, one cup of molasses, one cup of milk, one cup of currants, one-half cup of citron cut fine, one teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of salt; mix well together and boil two and one-half hours. Serve with cold or wine sauce.

APPLE SHORT CAKE.—Pare and slice tart apple enough to fill two round pie plates, then make a crust of one teacupful of cream, salt and soda, roll an upper crust, put on and bake; when done turn bottom upwards; put on sugar enough to taste; then turn again and so on. To be eaten warm.

HUNTING PUDDING.—One pound of currants, one of raisins, one of suet, half pound of sugar, quarter pound of citron, ten eggs, one loaf of bread grated, a little mace, not quite half pint of milk, and enough flour to make it the consistency of batter pudding; two wine glasses of brandy, and a little salt.

YORKSHIRE BISCUITS.—Three pounds of flour, one gill of yeast, a quarter of a pound of butter, three eggs, milk enough to form a dough. Rub the butter and flour together. Beat the eggs and add them, then the yeast and milk to form a dough. Stand it away to rise, when light make it out in biscuits, butter your tins, place the biscuits on them, let them rise again and bake them.

SWEET POTATOE PIE.—Take large sweet potatoes, and steam them till they are soft, slice them very thin. (The pastry is made in the usual way.) Lay the potatoes in a deep pie pan, sprinkle some flour over them, add two tablespoonfuls of vinegar, one teaspoonful of butter, a half teacup of water, sugar and nutmeg or allspice to suit the taste. Sweet potatoe pies should be eaten warm.

ICE CREAM CAKE.—Four eggs, one cup sugar, beat together ten minutes. Add two cups of flour. Bake quickly. Take two cups of sweet milk and bring to nearly a boiling point. Beat one egg with a half cup of corn starch and stir into the milk. Split open the cake, put the custard inside, and close up again. Frost the top a little and you will have a most delicious dessert. Eat it warm for dinner with jelly.

A NICE PUDDING, cheap and wholesome, is made as follows: Scald one quart of bread crumbs, cover closely to retain the steam, and let stand ten or fifteen minutes to soak. Wash them thoroughly, add one-half teaspoonful of salt, soda the size of a large pea dissolved in half a pint of sweet milk, and two eggs well beaten. Bake about twenty minutes. For sauce, boil a pint of new milk, and when cold sweeten and flavor with cinnemon or nutmeg.

BORDEAUX SAUCE.—Cabbage cut two gallons, green tomatoes sliced two gallons, onions sliced one dozen, one ounce termeric, one ounce celery seed, one ounce whole allspice, one ounce whole black pepper, one ounce ground ginger, one ounce whole cloves, one gallon cider vinegar, one-half pound mustard seed, one and three-quarter pounds sugar, one gill salt. Mix and boil together about an hour.

SAUSAGE.—Housekeepers will do well to preserve the following first rate receipt for sausage:

To every twelve pounds of meat take three tablespoonsful of salt not much heaped, three tablespoons black pepper, eight tablespoons of sage and a tablespoon half full of red pepper.

Good sausage is splendid with buckwheat cakes in winter, and I got this receipt from a friend whose sausage is always good as long as it lasts.

FRENCH PICKLES.—One half peck green tomatoes, cut fine; a large head of cabbage, six large green peppers, six onions, all cut fine; four teaspoonsful of salt, four of ground allspice, three of cloves, one half pound of black mustard seed, two quarts of vinegar. Boil all together two hours, one half hour before taking it off the fire add two spoonfuls of sugar. The vegetables to be boiled half an hour in water and drained before putting in the spice and vinegar.

GOOD RUSK.—Two teacups of sugar and one teacup of butter beaten together, with two eggs and one pint of sweet milk, and flour sufficient to make a sponge. Add yeast and set it to rise before going to bed. Next morning make up as bread and let it rise again, then mould into biscuits, and when light bake them. Some cooks put in nutmeg and brandy, and a friend of mine flavors them with grated orange peel, but I prefer them without anything of the kind.

How to Manage Coal Oil Lamps.

Scarcely a day passes that we do not hear of some accident caused by the explosion of coal oil lamps, many of which might have been prevented, had the proper caution been taken in handling them. The following rules, if properly regarded, will no doubt save many such accidents:

1. Never turn the wick down low under any considerations. This is the great peril, because the cotton of the wick becomes hard and carbonized, actually charcoal. When the wick is turned down the charcoal or crust remains burning at a red heat. Now, at the edges of the wick, within the tube, the inflammable vapor rushing up, strikes upon this red coal, takes fire, ignites the oil in the lamps, and the explosion follows.

2. When you wish to put out the light, if being at full head blow one quick, forcible breath, directly upon the chimney, wait an instant, and then turn down the wick to stop the disagreeable smoke from coming out.

3. Keep the top of the wick trimmed clean every day.

4. Keep the plate with the little holes in entirely clear of the black refuse matter which falls on it from the burning wick.

Miscellaneous.

DR. SCHENCK ADVISES CONSUMPTIVES TO GO TO FLORIDA IN WINTER.

Having for the last thirty-five years devoted my whole time and attention to the study of lung diseases and consumption, I feel that I understand fully the course that ought to be pursued to restore a tolerably bad case of diseased lungs to healthy soundness. The first and most important step is for the patient to avoid taking cold, and the best of all places on this continent for this purpose in winter, is Florida, well down in the State, where the temperature is regular, and not subject to such variations as in more Northern latitudes. Palatka is a point I can recommend. A good hotel is kept there by Peterman. Last winter I saw several persons there whose lungs had been badly diseased, but who, under the healing influence of the climate and my medicines, were getting well.

One hundred miles further down the river is a point which I would prefer to Palatka, as the temperature is more even and the air dry and bracing. Mellonville and Enterprise are located there. I should give a decided preference to Mellonville. It is two miles from river or lake, and it seems almost impossible to take cold there. The ladies in Florida might be better, and patients complain at times but that is a good sign, as it indicates a return of appetite, and when this is the case they generally increase in flesh, and then the lungs must heal.

Jacksonville, Hibernia, Green Cove, and many other places in various parts of Florida, can be safely recommended to consumptives in winter. My reasons for saying so are that patients are less liable to take cold there than where there is a low, even temperature, and it is not necessary to say that where a consumptive person exposes himself to frequent colds he is certain to die shortly. Therefore my advice is, go well down into the State out of the reach of pervading east winds and fogs. Jacksonville, or almost any other of the localities I have named, will be found fit those who are troubled with a torpid liver, a disordered stomach, deranged bowels, sore throat or cough, but for those whose lungs are diseased a more southern point is earnestly recommended.

For fifteen years prior to 1869, I was professionally in New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia every week, where I saw and examined on an average five hundred patients a week. A practice so extensive, embracing every possible phase of lung disease, has enabled me to understand the disease fully, and hence, my caution in regard to taking cold. A person may take vast quantities of "Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills," and yet die if he does not avoid taking cold.

In Florida, nearly every body is using Schenck's Mandrake Pills, for the climate is more likely to produce bilious habits than more northern latitudes. It is a well established fact that natives of Florida rarely die of consumption, especially those of the southern part. On the other hand, in New England, one-third, at least, of the population die of this terrible disease. In the Middle States it does not prevail so largely, still there are many thousands of cases there. What a vast percentage of life would be saved if consumptives were as easily alarmed in regard to taking fresh cold as they are about scarlet fever, small pox, &c. But they are not. They take what they term a little cold, which they are credulous enough to believe will wear off in a few days. They pay no attention to it, and hence it lays the foundation for another and another still, until the lungs are diseased beyond all hope for cure.

My advice to persons whose lungs are affected even slightly is, to lay in a stock of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Schenck's Mandrake Pills and go to Florida. I recommend these particular medicines because I am thoroughly acquainted with their action, and I know that where they are used in strict accordance with my directions they will do the work that is required. This accomplished, nature will do the rest. The physician who prescribes for cold, cough or night-sweats, and then advises the patient to walk or ride out every day, will be sure to have a corpse on his hands before long.

My plan is to give my three medicines, in accordance with the printed directions, except in some cases where a freer use of the Mandrake Pills is necessary. My object is to give tone to the stomach—to get up a good appetite. It is always a good sign when a patient begins to grow hungry. I have hopes of such. With a relish for food and the gratification of that relish comes good blood, and with it more flesh, which is closely followed by a healing of the lungs. Then the cough loosens and abates, the creeping chills and clammy night-sweats no longer prostrate and annoy, and the patient gets well, provided he avoids taking cold.

Now there are many consumptives who have not the means to go to Florida. The question may be asked, is there no hope for such? Certainly there is. My advice to such is, and ever has been, to stay in a warm room during the winter, with a temperature of about seventy degrees, which should be kept regularly at that point, by means of a thermometer. Let such a patient take his exercise within the limits of the room by walking up and down as much as his strength will permit, in order to keep up a healthy circulation of the blood. I have cured thousands by this system, and can do so again. Consumption is as easily cured as any other disease if it is taken in time, and the proper kind of treatment is pursued. The fact stands indisputed on record that Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Mandrake Pills, and Seaweed Tonic have cured Very many of what seemed to be hopeless cases of consumption. Go where you will, you will be almost certain to find some poor consumptive who has been rescued from the very jaws of death by their use.

So far as the Mandrake Pills are concerned, everybody should keep a supply of them on hand. They act on the liver better than calomel, and leave none of its hurtful effects behind. In fact they are excellent in all cases where a purgative medicine is required. If you have partaken of too freely of fruit and find a dose or two of dose of the Mandrakes will cure you. If you are subject to sick headache, take a dose of the Mandrakes and they will relieve you in two hours. If you would obviate the effect of a change of water, or the too free indulgence in fruit, take one of the Mandrakes every night or every other night, and you may then drink water and eat watermelons, pears, apples, peaches or corn, without the risk of being made sick by them. They will protect those who live in damp situations against chills and fevers. Try them. They are perfectly harmless. They can do you good only.

I have abandoned my professional visits to Boston and New York, but continue to see patients at my office, No 15 N. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, every Saturday from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged five dollars. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not. But I desire it distinctly understand that the value of my medicines depend entirely upon their being taken strictly according to directions.

In conclusion, I will say that when persons taking my medicines and their systems are brought into a healthy condition thereby, they are not disposed to take cold, yet no one with diseased lungs can bear a sudden change of atmosphere without the liability of greater or less irritation of the bronchial tubes.

Full directions in all languages accompany my medicines, so explicit and clear that any one can use them without consulting me, and can be bought from any druggist.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.
No. 15 N SIXTH Street, Philadelphia.
nov11'70-1y.

AGENTS WANTED FOR BEADEN—The White Chief
Twelve Years among the Wild Indians of the Plains.

The remarkable adventures of the famous WHITE CHIEF and BIG WARRIOR the Red Skins. Thrilling accounts of Great Hunts, Hairbreadth Escapes and Terrible Contests with the big game and hostile tribes. Spirited description of the habits and superstitions of that strange people. Their Sports, LEGENDS, TRADITIONS, How they WOO and WED, SCALP, DOCTOR, WAR-DANCE, &c. New, Fresh and Popular. PRICE LOW. It is selling by the thousands with wonderful rapidity. Agents are making from $50 to $100 per week. Choice field yet vacant. Send at once for sample chapters, Illustrations and particulars to A. H. HUBBARD, Publisher, jan27'71-1f. 400 Chestnut St., Phila.

$300 PER MONTH. BOTTLERS WANTED.

All persons, young or old, desiring employment, at from ONE to THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS PER MONTH, should address immediately at once HERALD, 3 Lady Manufacturers, Marshall, Michigan. jan.6'71-1y

NEW COAL YARD.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and Columbia county, that they have all the different numbers of stove coal and selected lump coal for blacksmithing purposes, on their wharf, adjoining M'Kelvy, Neal & Co's Furnace; with a good pair of Buffalo scales on the wharf, to weigh coal, hay and straw. Likewise a horse and wagon, to deliver coal to those who desire it. As they purchase a large amount of coal, it is their intent to keep a superior article, and sell at the very lowest prices. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere. J. W. HENDERSHOT.
AUGUSTUS MASON.

THE undersigned will take in exchange for Coal and Groceries, the following named articles:—Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Lard, Ham, Shoulder, and side meat, Butter Eggs, Hay, &c., at the highest cash prices, at his Grocery Store, adjoining their coal yard,
J. W. HENDERSHOT.
Bloomsburg Mar. 19, '69-1y.

GOODS DELIVERED

FREE OF PORTERAGE TO DEPOTS OR BOATS IN PHILADELPHIA.

By the dissolution of the firm of ALLEN & NEEDLES, on the 26th of November, 1870, the undersigned became sole owner of the Factory, stock and Machinery of the late firm and will continue the manufacture and sale of Fertilizers.

My personal attention is given to the business, and aided by the best Chemical and Mechanical skill the high quality of my articles will be maintained. The

SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
AND
AMMONIATED FERTILIZER

are sold at a very low price.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO,

Warranted Pure as imported from the Islands.

FISH GUANO,

Pure Ground Bone, Land Plaster, Cement, Sperm, Lard, Whale, Lubricating and Coal Oils, Sperm, Adamantine and Paraffine Candles, to which I respectfully invite the attention of the public.

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS TO THE TRADE.

WM. N. NEEDLES,
(*At the old stand of* ALLEN & NEEDLES.)
42 South Delaware Avenue,
Philadelphia.

FOR SALE BY
BLOOMSBURG IRON COMPANY.
mar.3'71 1yr.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at THE COLUMBIAN Steam Printing Office.

BLANKS promptly printed to order, on any quality of paper, at this Office.

Rail Roads.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD.

On and after Nov. 21, 1870, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going North. Arrive p. m.	Arrive p. m.	Going South Leave p. m.	Leave a. m.
Scranton	9.45	2.15	8.30	6.20
			Leave	
Pittston	9.15	1.55	8.00	6
Kingston	8.45	1.25	4.15	7.50
Plymouth	8.35	1.15	4.20	7.59
Shickshinny	7.55	12.30	4.48	8.05
Berwick	7.23	12.01	5.14	8.31
Bloom	6.50	11.35	5.40	9.07
Danville	6.10	11.05	6.10	9.45
	Leave	Leave	Arrive	Arrive
North'd	3.30	10.40	6.40	10.20

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.40 a.m. train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.

D. T. BOUND, Sup't.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after December 4th 1870, Trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

4.35 A. M., Daily for Williamsport, for Elmira Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.

8.51 P. M., Daily (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.

4.55 P. M., Daily (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

11.05 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

11.22, P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimor Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG
General Passenger Agent
ALFRED R. FISHER, Gen'l Supt.,

CATAWISSA RAILROAD.

1870. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

Passenger Trains on this road will run as follows:

Mail South.	STATIONS.	*Mail North*
Lv. 8.25 a.m	Williamsport.	Lv. 6.35 p. m
" 9.00 "	Muncy.	" 5.55 "
" 9.40 "	Milton.	" 5.09 "
" 10.21 "	Danville.	" 4.31 "
" 10.38 "	Rupert.	" 4.12 "
" 10.41 "	Catawissa.	" 4.09 "
" 11.50 "	Ringtown.	" 2.55 "
" 12.21 p.m.	Summit.	" 2.20 "
" 12.34 "	Quakake.	" 2.10 "
" 12.43 "	E. Mahony Junc.	" 1.45 "
" 1.20 "	Dine. Tamaqua, Dine.	" 12.52 "
" 4.35 "	Reading.	" 10.40 a.m.
" 5.15 "	Pottsville.	" 9.45 "
" 7.00 "	Philadelphia.	" 8.15 "
" 1.25 "	dine Manch Counk. dine	" 7.05 p. m.
" 2.35 "	Bethlehem.	" 12.00 noon
" 5.05 "	Phila. via Bethlehem.	" 9.45 a. m
" 2.35 "	Easton.	" 11.35 "
	New York, ft. Liberty st.,	
" 5.30 "	via L. & S. R. R.	" 9.00 "
" 6.55 "	" L. Valley R. R.	" 9.00 "
" 5.30 a.m.	Boston,	" 9.00 p.m

Passengers taking the 8.25 train from Williamsport, will have two hours in New York, for supper, and arrive in Boston at 5.00 a.m., eleven hours in advance of all other routes.

New day coaches accompany all trains between Williamsport, New York and Philadelphia.

Trains run through by daylight.

GEO. WEBB, Supt.

READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
MONDAY, NOV. 21st, 1870.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Hamilton, Ashland, Lebanon Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster Columbia, &c.,

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: At 3.30, 8.10 and 10.30 a. m., and 2.50 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 10.10, a. m., 2.00, 5.30 and 10.00 p. m. respectively. Sleeping cars accompany the 3.10 a. m. trains without change.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a.m. and 12.00 noon and 5.00 p. m. Philadelphia at 8.15 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 5.00 p.m., trains from N. Y. without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading and Philadelphia, at 7.45 a. m., Daily, (except Sundays) and 4.45 p. m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.05pm. train connecting for Phila Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p.m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown Easton and New York at 5.05, 10.35, a. m., 12.45 noon 4.45 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.00 noon and 5.00 p. m. Leave Allentown at 7.30 a. m. 12.40 noon, 2.55, 4.20 and 8.45 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a.m., connecting with similar train on East Pa. railroad returning from Reading at 6.30 p. m stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 9.00 a.m., and 3.10 p.m. Hereaon at 10.10 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 11.20 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a.m. and 12.50 noon Mahanoy City at 7.51 a. m. and 1.35 p. m. Tamaqua at 8.35 a. m., and 2.40 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 12.05 noon, for Pine Grove and Tremont,

Reading Accomodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 a. m., passes Reading at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.20 a. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 4.45 p. m., passing Reading at 7.25 p.m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.10 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 9.40 a. m., passes Reading at 10.20 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 12.05 p. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 6.20 p. m., passing Reading at 7.55 p.m., arriving at Pottstown at 9.00 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.30 a.m., and 6.15 p.m. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7.45 a. m., 3.45 & 6.30 p. m. returning: leave Schwenksville at 7.00, 9.30 a.m., 12.50 noon & 4.30 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a. m. and 6.20 p. m., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00 and 11.25 a. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m. and 2.05 and 5.02 p. m. returning, leave Downington at 6.55 a. m., 12.45 noon and 5.15 p. m. connecting with similar trains of Reading Railroad.

On Sundays, leave New York at 5.00 p.m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a.m. and 3.15 p.m., for Reading, running only to Reading; leave Pottsville 8.00a.m.; Harrisburg at 3.10 a. m. and 4.05 p. m. and leave Allentown at 8.45 a. m., and leave Reading at 7.15 a. m. and 10.05 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 5.00 a. m. for New York, and at 9.40 a. m. and 4.25 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent
Reading, Pa., Nov. 25, 1870.

NEW FIRM AT ORANGEVILLE

IRON FOUNDRY AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN PLOWS AND THRESHING MACHINES.

Mr. Jacob Trivelpiece having purchased the interest of Charles W. Low in the above named works, the business will be conducted under the firm name of WILLIAM SCHUYLER & CO. Having discovered several imperfections in the plows manufactured by this firm, they have strengthened and improved them, and added some entire new patterns. They will open the Spring trade of 1871 far in advance of anything ever offered to the public, being both practical mechanics, and having their work all done under their own supervision they guarantee their work superior in material and finish to any heretofore offered. Dealers should not accept of any other agricultural implements until they have examined our Manufacture. Farmers should try our plows before buying any other. They also manufacture

ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS,

usually made in first class Foundries, saw and grist mill castings, made and fitted up to order,

THRESHING MACHINES

are made a specialty, and some very decided improvements have been introduced into their machines. Their prices lower than ever; all kinds of country produce and old Iron taken in exchange Order direct from the manufactory. Old agencies supplied during the winter.

Address all orders to

WILLIAM SCHUYLER & CO.,
AGRICULTURAL WORKS, ORANGEVILLE
COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
jan 1'71.

SIXTY-FIVE FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED,

THE GREAT
BALTIMORE PIANO
MANUFACTORY.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANO FORTES,
BALTIMORE, MD.

These Instruments have been before the public for nearly Thirty years, and upon their excellence alone attained an *unparalleled pre-eminence* which pronounces them unequalled. Their

TONE

combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of intonation and sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos

IN WORKMANSHIP

they are unequalled, using none but the very best *seasoned material*, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an immense stock of lumber, &c., on hand.

$\frac{88}{}$ All our *Square Pianos* have our New Improved OVERSTRUNG SCALE and the *Agraffe Treble*.

$\frac{88}{}$ We would call special attention to our late improvements in *GRAND PIANOS* and *SQUARE GRANDS*: PATENTED AUG. 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS,

We have made arrangements for the *Sole Wholesale Agency* for the most Celebrated PARLOR ORGANS and MELODEONS, which we offer Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices. WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,
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SLATE ROOFING,

EVERY VARIETY
AT
MOST FAVORABLE RATES,

JOHN THOMAS, AND CASPER J. THOMAS
Box. 277. Bloomsburg, Pa.
Jan.a.'17

Miscellaneous.

RECOMMENDED AND ENDORSED BY OVER SEVEN HUNDRED DOCTORS

DR. LAWRENCE'S

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF

KOSKOO!

THE GREAT

HEALTH RESTORER!

Not a Secret Quack Medicine—Formula Around the Bottle.

PREPARED SOLELY BY
Dr. J. J. LAWRENCE, Organic Chemist,
WILSON, North Carolina.

KOSKOO

STRIKES AT THE ROOT OF DISEASE

PURIFYING THE BLOOD,
RESTORING THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS
TO A HEALTHY ACTION, AND IN-
VIGORATING THE NER-
VOUS SYSTEM.

This is the Secret of its Wonderful Success in Curing

CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES,
SCROFULA, SYPHILIS, DYSPEPSIA,
LIVER COMPLAINT, CHRONIC
RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,
NERVOUS AFFECTION,
ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, HUMORS,
LOSS OF VIGOR, DISEASES OF
KIDNEY AND BLADDER.

AND ALL

DISEASES CAUSED BY A BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD.

It thoroughly eradicates every kind of Humor and Bad Taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

It is beyond question the FINEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this Medicine from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healty, and happy men and women.

Invalids cannot hesitate to give it a trial.

No Medicine has obtained such a great reputation as this justly celebrated compound.

FOR TESTIMONIALS

From Physicians, Eminent Divines, Editors Druggists, Merchants, &c., see KOSKOO ALMANAC for this year.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

FOR SALE BY

The Principal Druggists in the United States and British America.

DR. LAWRENCE'S WOMAN'S FRIEND Cures all Diseases peculiar to Females. Jan.17'71y.

REMOVAL.

The firm ALLEN & NEEDLES having been dissolved on the 26th of NOV. 1870, I would inform my friends and customers that I am

NOT OUT OF BUSINESS,

as has been reported, and call attention to the following articles:

GOVERNMENT DEPOT.

NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO.

GROUND BONE, GUARANTEED PURE.

FISH GUANO IN BBLS.

Poudrette, in Bags, Barrels and Bulk.

RAW BONE PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

Price, $35 per Ton.

LAND PLASTER IN BAGS AND BBLS

TAR, in 1, 2 & 5 gallon Cans.

OIL SOAP, for washing Trees, in 3lb. boxes.

COTTON SEED MEAL,

Excellent Food for Cows, increasing and enriching the Milk. IN BAGS, 150lb. EACH.

CRACKLINGS

For Hog and Chicken Feed.

CEMENT.

Agency for Coplay Hydraulic Cement.

For its superior quality I refer to J. W. STARR & SONS, Camden, N. J.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

JOSIAH J. ALLEN,
(Late ALLEN & NEEDLES,)
Removed to
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GREAT FORTUNES.

AND HOW THEY WERE MADE; OR THE STRUGGLES AND TRIUMPHS OF OUR SELF-MADE MEN. By J. D. McCabe, Jr.—Profusely illustrated and beautifully bound. The most taking, instructive and universally sought after book issued for years. Fascinating as fiction, authentic as history, practical as "Poor Richard," with lessons more elevating for popular perusal than the profoundest philosophy. Agents are clearing from $80 to $200 per month, in spite of hard times. Sells fast and easily, and delivers speedily. Send for Circular, etc., and notice extra terms.

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mar.3'71 2m.

MARCH.

"AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN A POUND OF CURE."

This is the most sickly period of the year, but there is a remedy which is a constant protection against the causes of diseases; it enters swiftly into the circulation of the blood, expels the morbific substance collected therein during the winter; corrects all morbid changes in the blood; promotes the operations of the digestive organs; acts as a mild and efficacious stomachic; strengthens the nervous system; promotes buoyancy of spirits and feeling; revives the physical energies, and imparts vitality and elasticity to every organ of the human body. It is no less celebrated a preparation than MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS. Use it now—use it regularly every day—and preserve your system for the change in the season, and fortify it against the dangers of disease.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

FURNITURE

and BEDDING WAREROOMS of H. R. LEWIS, are the cheapest in the city. He is now selling PARLOR SUITS in PLUSH, HAIR CLOTH, REPS or TERRY; WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS in Oil or Varnish; COTTAGE FURNITURE, all styles; BEDDING and MATTRESSES, various sizes; cheaper than Auction prices; CARPETS, every variety.

Come and see and be convinced. You will save money by giving us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

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No. 1430 and 1434 Market Street, PHILADELPHIA.
Next door to corner of Fifteenth Street.
mar.3'71 3m.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.

Bloomsburg, Jan.1'71—1y

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Drugs and Chemicals.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY!
Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
VINEGAR BITTERS.

Hundreds of Thousands
Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?

THEY ARE NOT A VILE
FANCY DRINK,

Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and a LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to direction and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid Liver and Bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

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Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system, of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. H. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

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RHEUMATISM
DR. FITLER'S VEGETABLE REMEDY.
WARRANTED BY AFFIDAVIT
A PERMANENT CURE FOR
RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA
$5000 WILL BE PAID.

$5,000 WILL BE PAID TO ANY PERSON producing a Preparation establishing half as many living genuine permanent cures as Dr. FITLER'S VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY. The scientific prescription of Prof. JOS. P. FITLER, M. D., one of Philadelphia's oldest regular Physicians, who has made Rheumatism a specialty 37 years, permanently curing with this Remedy 95 in every 100 patients treated; so warranted under oath, from Registered cases, a result unparalleled. It is a pleasant Medicine, free from injurious Mineral Poisons, Alcohol, Opium, Morphine and Prominent Physicians indorsing Dr. Fitler accompany each bottle. To protect sufferers from risk, a legal guarantee stating number of bottles warranted to Cure will be furnished, without charge to any person sending by letter a full, truthful description of case. In case of failure to cure, the amount paid will be refunded. Price $1.50 per bottle; 6 bottles, $7.50. Medical advice sent by letter gratis. Address DR. FITLER, Office No. 29 South FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, or No. 704 BROADWAY, N. Y. Sold or obtained by druggists.
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I am not wish to inform you, reader, that Dr. Wonderful, or any other man, has discovered a remedy that cures Consumption, when the lungs are half consumed, In short, will cure all diseases whether of mind, body or estate, make men live forever, and leave death to play for want of work, and is designed to make our subinary sphere a blissful paradise, to which heaven itself shall be but a side show. You have heard enough of that kind of humbuggery. But when I tell you that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy *will positively cure* the worst cases of Catarrh in the Head, I only assert that which thousands can testify to I will pay $500 Reward for a case that I cannot cure. A pamphlet containing symptoms and other information sent free to any address. This remedy is

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Price 50 cents. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of sixty cents, or four packages for two dollars. Beware of *counterfeits* and *worthless imitations*. See that my private Stamp, which is a *positive guarantee of Genuineness*, is upon the outside wrapper. Remember that this private Stamp, issued by the United States Government expressly for stamping my medicines, has my portrait, name and address, and the words "U. S. Certificate of Genuineness," engraved upon it, and need not be mistaken. Don't be swindled by travelers and others representing themselves as Dr. Sage; I am the only man now living that has the Knowledge and right to manufacture the Genuine Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I never travel to sell this medicine.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D.,
oct28'70-1y. 133 Seneca street, Buffalo, N. Y.

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FIRST.—It is composed of the most POWERFUL and PENETRATING liquids known in Chemistry.

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